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Will H. Tracy & Co.

Annual

6267

SEED

Catalogue

1913



ZACK DAVIS CO.
DELAWARE, OHIO

TESTED SEEDS GROWN AT ELM VALLEY SEED GARDENS

ZACK DAVIS CO., DELAWARE, OHIO, U. S. A.

HOW TO ORDER.

Always use the Order Blank and Envelope sent with the catalogue when it is possible. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your Name, Post Office, County and State every time you write to us. Extra envelopes and order blanks are sent on application, also additional catalogues if desired.

BE FREE TO WRITE TO US for any information pertaining to our business and not found in this catalogue. Write on a separate sheet of paper from your order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Cash should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods: (First and best) Post Office Order. (2d) Draft on New York. (3d) Express Co.'s Money Order. (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$5.00. (5th) Registered Letter. When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The rates for post office orders and express money orders are now so low that this is the best way to remit where they can be obtained. We will bear the expenses of sending money in either of above ways when order amounts to \$1 or over.

SEND ORDERS EARLY.

It is our aim to fill all orders, when possible, the day they are received; but it sometimes happens during the rush season that this is impossible to do, and for that reason all orders are entered as soon as received and filled in rotation, the small orders receiving the same careful attention as the larger ones. Therefore we would advise our friends to send in their orders as soon as they receive this catalogue and thus avoid any possibility of delay when ready to plant. A great many orders for seeds also include tender bulbs, plants and potatoes, and when the weather permits we try to send all these at one time, but often it is dangerous to do so, in which case we will forward the seeds and hold the balance of the order until danger of freezing is past.

TERMS CASH.

No goods sent C. O. D. unless cash to the amount of one-fourth the order accompanies the same.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express give plain snipping directions, otherwise we use our best judgment.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Delaware has the Big Four, Penn., and C. H. V. and T. railroads, and the American, Adams and Wells Fargo & Co. Express Companies. Thus we are able to procure the lowest rates to all parts of the country by freight or express.

LARGE ORDERS.

Any dealer, market gardener, institution, or individual wishing seeds in large quantities are requested to mail us a list of what they want, and we will promptly return it to them with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

SMALL ORDERS.

If you only want a single packet, do not hesitate to order it. We take as much pains with small orders as large ones.

WE URGE

Customers to inform us promptly on the arrival of orders, if not in good condition, well packed and filled exactly as ordered; also to report (after growth) the result, more especially if anything proves otherwise than expected. We aim to make friends of our customers, and mail orders receive the same careful attention that customers do over our counters.

HOW WE WARRANT.

We thoroughly test all our seeds before sending them out, and do not send out any that do not prove good in every respect. We believe our seed excels all others. When it is considered how many disadvantages some seeds have in making a perfect crop—such as sowing too deep or too shallow, too wet or too dry, insects, etc.—our customers will see at once that it is unreasonable to expect anyone to guarantee a perfect crop. Therefore, while we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, we give no warrant expressed or implied, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seed on these terms, they are at once to be returned. Furthermore, we are so confident that our seeds are pure, reliable and true to name that should any not prove thus we will refill all orders for vegetable or flower seeds free of charge.

EXTRA SEED FREE.

On all orders for Flower or Vegetable Seeds in Packets or Ounces the purchasers may select seeds to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1.00 sent us. Thus, any one sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in packets or ounce amounting to \$1.25; or for \$2.00 seeds in packets or ounces to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This discount applies only on seeds in **packets and ounces**, and does not refer to seeds offered by weight (quarter-pounds, etc.) or measure (pint, quart, etc.) nor to potatoes, onion sets, bulbs or plants.

Please do not include any of these when taking advantage of our Packet Discount. Make all Money Orders payable to

ZACK DAVIS CO.
Delaware, Ohio.

1912-Zack Davis Company-1912

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:—In presenting you our annual catalogue of 1913 we wish to thank you first for your liberal patronage which has been greatly appreciated during the past years.

We are offering you this season as in former years—"The Best by Test." Kindly remember when looking through this catalogue that you are taking no chances in buying anything we offer because the value, purity, type, and germination have been proven, not guessed at.

This year we are better qualified to give you efficient service which embodies promptness in filling the orders; reliability of those who have charge of them; quality of the seeds supplied and various other factors of almost equal importance. Being located in the center of Ohio enables us to reach all points promptly and it is our aim to ship all orders the day after they are received. Constantly we are working to perfect our system that we may forward every order whether large or small in the minimum time.

Our seeds will give you the results aimed at; if they are not entirely satisfactory in spite of all precautions, kindly write us. We make every effort to help our customers over difficulties and are placing before you our list of varieties which we ourselves can rely upon.

Thanking you in advance for your patronage during the coming year, we are,
Very cordially yours,

ZACK DAVIS COMPANY.

TESTIMONIALS

Masontown, W. Va., March 15th.
Zack Davis Co.,
Delaware, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:—The grass seed shipped to me arrived the 10th, in very good condition and is nice looking seeds. Will send for price list before time to sow Buckwheat. Thank you.

Very truly,
B. C. Weaver.

Marysville, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—What kind of Seed Wheat do you have and what are your prices? The seed corn I got of you last spring—Golden Mammoth—did fine and is immense.

Respectfully,
W. L. Hazen.

East Moriches, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:—I used to get my seeds from you. Last year I received your 1911 catalogue but did not plant any garden but kept

it and am sending you this order from it. Trusting it will be all right, I am,
Very truly yours,

Geo. L. Harris.

Metamora, Ind.

Dear Sirs:—

I received the potatoes all right and they did very well for the season. I have enough left to plant a small patch for early ones next season.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. William Fields.

Springdale, Ohio.

Zack Davis Co.,
Delaware, Ohio.

Dear Sirs:—

Last year I received some very good seed from your firm. I am in the market again this year. Please send me your best quotation on Red Cloverseed and Timothy, together with samples.

W. F. Townsend.

SELECT LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

The Strongest Vitality and Choicest Selected Strain

The following list of vegetable seed will be found to contain all the standard and reliable varieties and all the novelties that have proved to be of special merit. Everything is carefully tested and nothing except those that will give entire satisfaction is listed. It is useless to offer a long list of varieties, for it confuses the purchaser and does not prove satisfactory in the end. Remember, we pay postage on all seed offered by the package, ounce, one-fourth pound, pound and one-half pint. Larger quantities are sent by express or freight, customers to pay transportation charges.

BEANS

One quart to 100 feet of drill. One bushel per acre.

Our Four Famous Dwarf Yellow-Podded Varieties.

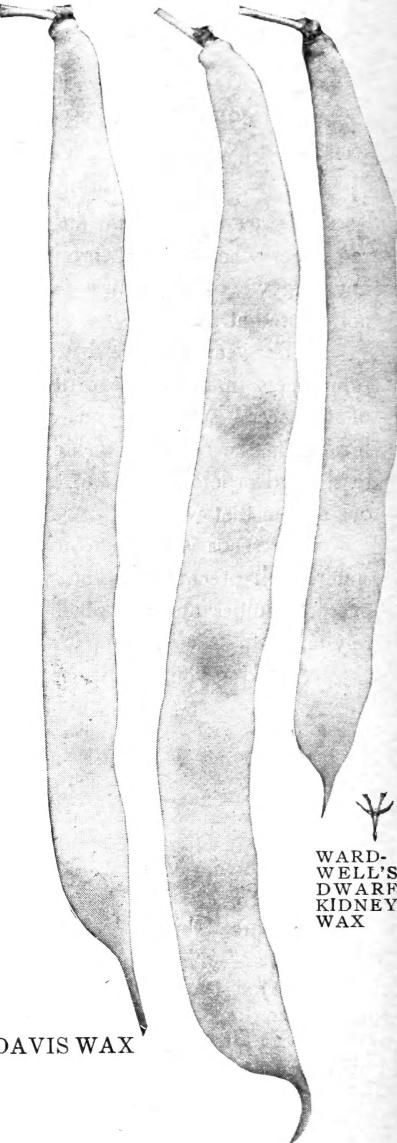
NEW DAVIS WAX.—The Best Flat Podded Wax Bean for Market. Extensive trials have proven this bean the largest cropper, the handsomest pod, the best shipping and market bean in cultivation.

The plants are vigorous and healthy, of compact, upright growth, carrying its pods in the center and well up from the ground. The pods are very long, oval, clear waxy white, and when of suitable size to use for snap, entirely stringless, but more or less stringy on reaching maturity. Practical market gardeners and canners are delighted with it, because of its hardiness, productiveness and handsome appearance. The beans when dry are large, white, kidney shaped. Very highly recommended. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX.—The Best Round Podded Wax Bean for Market.—This is the best Wax Bean yet introduced for either the home or market garden. Market gardeners will appreciate the importance to them of this new bean because of its round pod. It is equal to Wardwell's Kidney Wax in size of pod and productiveness; has a beautiful waxy golden yellow color, round, neat pod. Is early and the pod is straight, not curved like so many of the other round-podded wax beans. Round podded beans have superior quality and retain their freshness longer than the flat podded varieties. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.00.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX.—Largest Wax in Cultivation.—The pods are mammoth in size, of a rich golden yellow color and are all nearly solid pulp and are absolutely stringless. Plant is a vigorous grower and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$2.50.

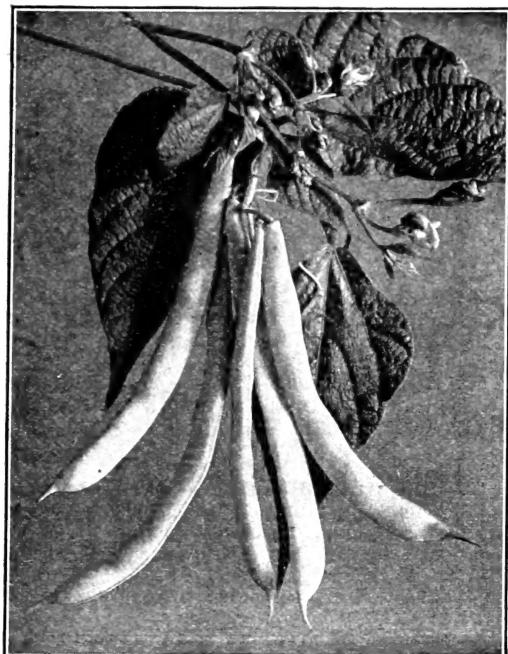
MONSTER STRINGLESS WAX.—This is an early dwarf Wax Bean with a pod as large as the pole varieties. Absolutely stringless, in quality like the Yosemite Wax, but lacking the sporting habit and late ripening of that variety. Without equal in the private garden. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 55c.; pk. \$2.50.



WARD-
WELL'S
DWARF
KIDNEY
WAX

DAVIS WAX

MONSTER STRINGLESS WAX



HODSON WAX

OTHER POPULAR DWARF WAX VARIETIES

HODSON WAX.—The most vigorous of any dwarf wax podded bean yet introduced and the yield of large handsome pods is enormous. Its dense foliage so completely protects the pods that their color is an unusually clear creamy white. Pods very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy, quite stringless and of very good quality. Seed long; cylindrical, uniform in shape; color light yellowish-brown, heavily splashed with dull crimson. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX.—A white seeded Golden Wax Bean but in several features it is superior to this excellent and popular variety. The plant is more vigorous and foliage a little heavier. The pods are produced in greater abundance than the Golden Wax and are very uniform in size and color, which is a very attractive light golden yellow; pods are comparatively broad, meaty and of fine quality. It is also a fine bean when dried and used for soup or baking. Pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; postpaid; by express, pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$2.00.

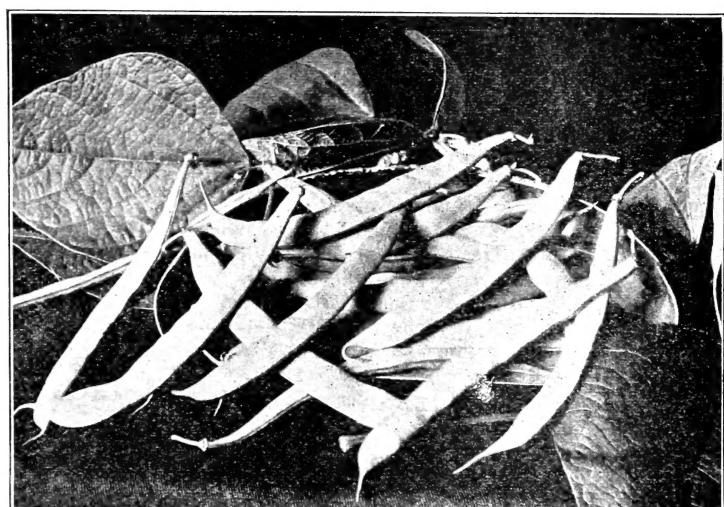
PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX.—Very early. Pods are large, of a golden wax color and of the best quality. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$1.50.

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX.—A hardy and productive variety. Pods long, broad, fat and delicate, waxy yellow color, brittle and entirely stringless. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$2.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—One of the best strains of Golden Wax. Hardy, prolific, of the best quality; pods long, straight, thick, and vines very erect. Pt. 15c.; qt. 30c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

NEW GIANT STRINGLESS VALENTINE.—The gardener's money maker. The old fashioned early Red Valentine has long been considered the best of its class, but in this new variety we have something superior in every way. It is ready for market with a more prolific crop a full week earlier; the pods are a third larger, averaging five to six inches in length. They are very meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed, brittle and entirely stringless at all stages. Wherever we have sent this bean we have heard nothing but recommendations, and we predict that it will shortly supersede all others of its color. Do not fail to include this bean in your order. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ qt. 15c.; qt. 45c.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.



NEW BOUNTIFUL.

NEW BOUNTIFUL.—This is the best flat podded green bush bean on the market. Coming into usable size extra early, it keeps on bearing until frost. It is a vigorous grower, having dark green foliage. The pods are large, flat and extra long, very uniform in size and shape, solid, meaty, stringless and of delicate flavor. It is fairly springing into popular use simply on its merits. Desirable for both home and market. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.50.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—Early, productive, tender and desirable for either the family or market garden. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

LARGE PACKET 5c. EACH, POSTPAID.

Prices quoted on Pints, Quarts, Pecks, and Bushels are to go by express or freight at Purchaser's expense. If wanted by mail add 15c. per quart, 8c. per pint, 4c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to cover postage. We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pint at pint prices, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck prices, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel prices.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES—Continued

EARLY ROUND YELLOW SIX WEEKS.—A very early and popular market variety. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

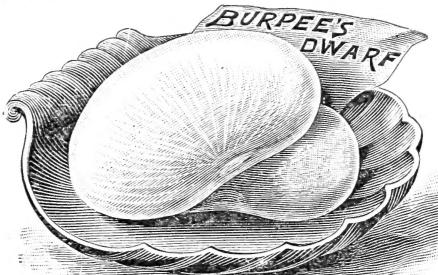
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—A new green-podded variety that is becoming very popular. The finely shaped long green pods are absolutely stringless, and when we add that the pods are ready for market one week earlier than the Early Red Valentine, we are sure that it will supply a long felt want. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—Known also as Cranberry, Quail's Head, etc. A very fine variety both as a snap or a shell bean. Pods are large and showy, green, spotted and blotched reddish brown. Pt. 15c.; qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.

WHITE KIDNEY.—Unexcelled, either for shelling when green or for baking when dry. Very productive. Pt. 8c.; qt. 15c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—A standard and productive field variety. Pt. 8c.; qt. 15c.; pk. \$1; bu. \$3.75.

NAVY OR BOSTON PEA.—The best known field variety. Pt. 8c.; qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.90.



DREERS' BUSH LIMA.—Beans thicker and sweeter than large White Lima and ten days earlier; a true bush variety. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—The Henderson New Bush Lima grows in a compact bush form 15 to 18 inches high and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. Pkt. 5c.; ½ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—This variey is entirely distinct in habit of growth. The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use as early as the popular Burpee's Bush Lima, but the beans are much plumper and remain green much longer. It is an exceedingly handsome bean and therefore a ready seller. The sheller beans are very flat, are closely packed in the pods, which shell very easily. Pods are borne in clusters from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long and contain usually 4 tender and juicy beans, which are of a delicious flavor. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.25.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—This new variety may be regarded as the largest and the best of the large seeded Bush Lima Beans. The vines of these beans average larger in size than the New Wonder, and produce a considerably larger crop. The pods are larger than the older varieties and contain beans which are proportionately thicker and larger than the older varieties. The quality is excellent. In season a week earlier than the New Wonder or Burpee's Bush Lima. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.25.

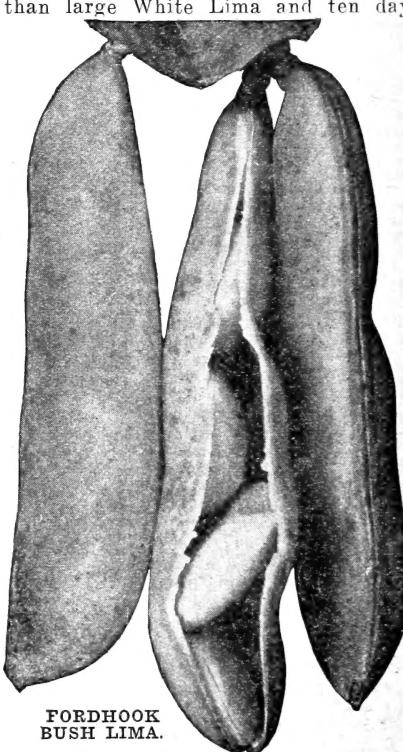
NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA.—The highest expert authorities on Garden Beans have decided this to be the best of all the large seeded Bush Limas for general purpose. The plants are large, compact, medium season, long bearing and very prolific. The shell pods are green, of smooth surface, slightly curved, uniform and large, usually containing three seeds. This originated from one of the first types of Bush Limas, but is earlier and more compact in habit, and with less tendency to make runners. Pt. 25c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.00.

BROAD WINDSOR.—An English variety. Large and best of its class. Pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1.—A standard green podded variety. Pt. 15c.; qt. 20c.; 4 qts. 55c.; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

DWARF LIMAS

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—The bush character is thoroughly established. Not one plant in a hundred shows any disposition to run. It is an immense yielder of large, handsome pods that are well filled with large beans. Pkt. 5c.; ½ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.



FORDHOOK
BUSH LIMA.

POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA.—The earliest of all the large true Limas and when in condition to use green are larger than any other. The very best of market gardener's use. The vine is exceptionally hardy and vigorous and not only produces pods earlier, but continues in bearing longer than other sorts. The pods and green beans are as large as the largest and in quality they are excellent. A decided improvement in large Limas and cannot fail to become a favorite. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA.—Of a strong growth, maturing a good crop quite early. Pods usually contain three beans each. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

EARLY LEVIATHAN LIMA.—The earliest variety of Pole Lima; produces pods in clusters. A good variety where the season is short. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

BURGER'S GREEN POD (White Kentucky Wonder).—It is early and covers a long season of productiveness. The pods borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length; are uniformly straight; of a rich dark green; and so meaty as to be really saddle-backed. The pods are entirely stringless, are very tender and of a sweet mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.

FORD'S MAMMOTH POD.—(New) The largest podded, finest flavored and most productive of all Limas. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

—A strong vigorous grower and uniformly large podded. In good soil pods will run from five to seven inches in length, frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled, of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.—The finest of all the wax podded pole beans. It begins to bear early and continues until frost. The pods are of a beautiful golden yellow color, from 6 to 8 inches in length, stringless, and are produced in large clusters. The pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 45c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 30c.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$8.00.

LAZY WIFE.—This famous variety derived its name from its immense yield, making it easy to get a supply. It cooks quickly, and is perfectly stringless if young. Nice snaps, good dry. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

HORTICULTURE OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.—The old standard corn bean. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.75.

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER.—Vines vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters. Blossoms white. Pods green; very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun colored. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt., 25c.; pk. \$1.60; bu., \$6.00.

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—Splendid to shell green or dry; an excellent corn bean. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$6.25.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.



PEAS

One quart to 125 feet of drill, two and one-half bushels per acre

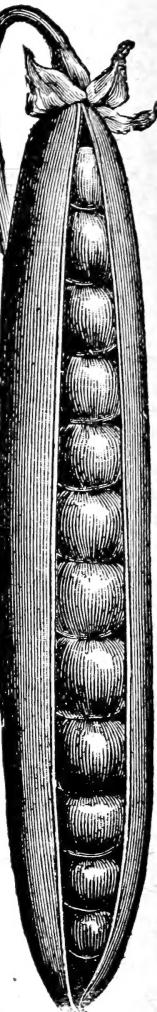
Our four best peas for either the home or market gardener

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—This handsome, new, early wrinkled pea is the largest podded of any dwarf variety on our list. It is also the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior, but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green in color. We believe Sutton's Excelsior will soon be recognized as one of the most valuable dwarf sorts yet introduced. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; postpaid; by express, pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

ALDERMAN.—This comparatively new pea is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines grow nearly five feet high, are dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. Pods very large, long, dark green. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements and furthermore is the most productive of this class. We recommend it. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; postpaid; by express, pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

THOMAS LAXTON.—A comparatively new variety of large podded Pea. The plant is a very hardy and strong grower, producing extra large size pods in abundance. The quality is delicious and cannot be surpassed by any other variety. The "Thomas Laxton" will mature nearly as early

as any of the extra early smooth Peas, and being a wrinkled sort is much sweeter. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; postpaid; by express, pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.



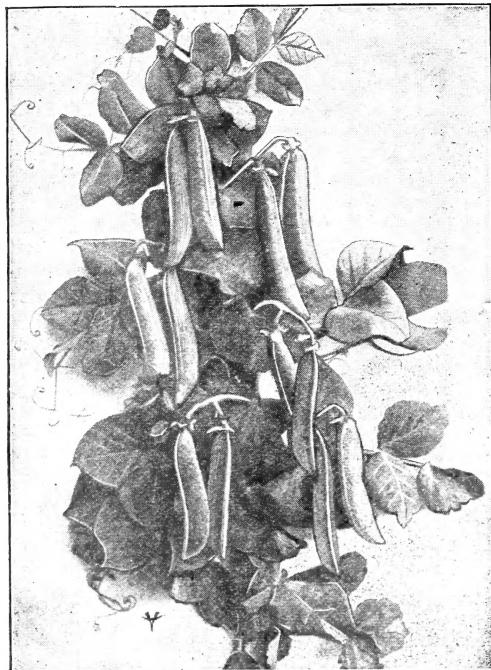
ALDERMAN

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY.—An Extra Early Wrinkled Pea. The vine of this most distinct sort is like that of Davis' First in the Market, except that it grows a little taller and matures its pods a little later. The immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone, uniformly well shaped and handsome, and more attractive than those of the other first earlies. They ripen slowly and continue fit for use much longer than most varieties, making this by far the most desirable sort for the home garden. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful color, which they retain after cooking.

(We have taken great pains to secure true stock and have it well grown so we are sure that every one who purchases our seed will be pleased with the variety.)

Every Gardener Should Try It.

Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c.; pt. 30c.; qt. 60c.; post paid; by express, pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.50.



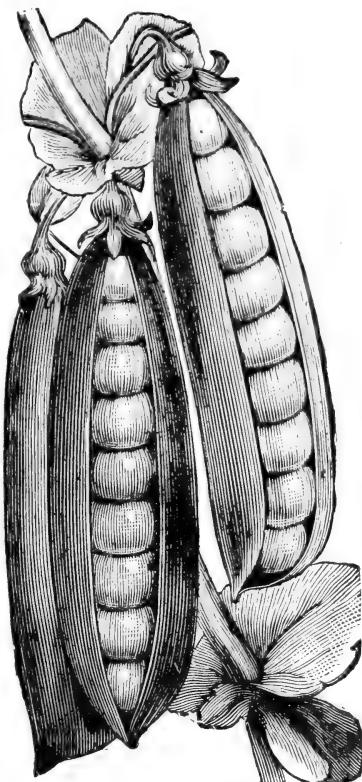
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

GREGORY'S SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE

GREGORY'S SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE.—This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea in cultivation, maturing in 49 days. This new extra early, wrinkled pea is a cross between Laxton's Earliest Of All and American Wonder. It is as early as the earliest of the hard peas and as heavy a cropper, while at the same time it possesses that peculiar sweetness which belongs to the wrinkled varieties. The Surprise grows about 20 inches tall on rich garden soil and ripens very early. Like most of the early peas it succeeds when sown quite thickly. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 38c.; qt. 65c.; postpaid. By express, pt. 20c.; qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.

LITTLE MARVEL.—Still another year's experience makes us hold this distinct new dwarf first-early in ever higher esteem. We are sure as soon as the American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines of dwarf even growth average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are fully as early as the American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior while the vines produce much heavier crop and the pods are larger. All who desire a fine crop of the choicest early peas of the wrinkled sort will be delighted with Little Marvel. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 25c.; qt. 50c.; postpaid; by express, pk. \$2.25.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.—A very productive variety, excellent alike both for the home garden and for market gardener's use. Handsome pods, bearing a very large number of large peas, which are of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 28c.; qt. 55c.; postpaid. By express, qt. 40c.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$7.00.



GREGORY'S SURPRISE

OTHER WELL KNOWN PEAS

LARGE PACKET 5c. EACH, POSTPAID.

If wanted by mail add 15c. qt.; 8c. pt.; 4c. 1/2 pt., to cover postage.

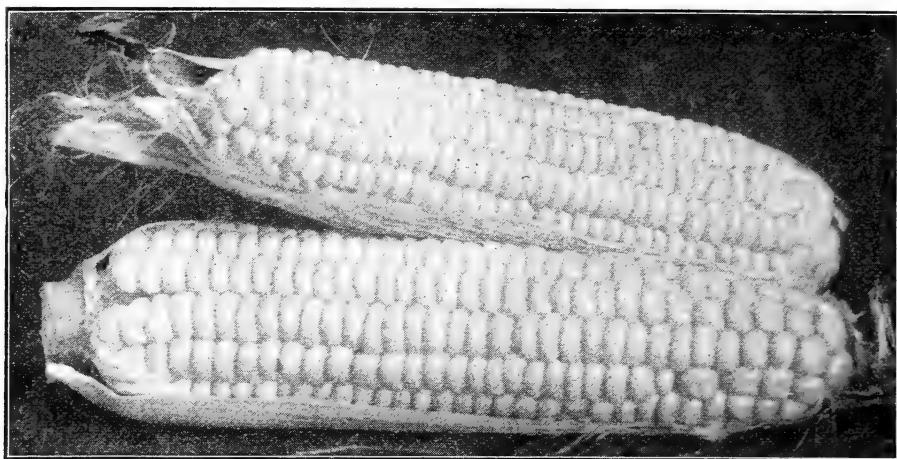
	†	‡	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
DAVIS' FIRST IN THE MARKET. —A standard among market gardeners	2	49	20c	40c	\$1.75	\$6.50
FIRST AND BEST. —Very early. Desirable for both market and family-use	2 1/2	50	20c	40c	1.75	6.50
EXTRA EARLY ALASKA. —A standard early variety.....	2 1/2	50	20c	40c	1.75	6.50
* NOTT'S 'EXCELSIOR.' —The best dwarf varieties.....	1	63	25c	50c	1.90	7.00
* MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. —A desirable dwarf variety.....	1 1/4	60	25c	50c	1.90	7.00
* AMERICAN WONDER. —Well known and very popular.....	1	50	25c	50c	1.90	7.00
* BLISS' EVERBEARING. —A very productive sort of fine quality....	2	80	20c	40c	1.75	6.75
* IMPROVED STRATEGEM. —One of the best late varieties. A great yielder of large pods, filled with large, dark green peas of excellent quality	2 1/2	81	20c	40c	1.90	7.00
* TELEPHONE. —One of the finest tall wrinkled marrows. It is an enormous yielder of large-size peas of an excellent flavor. Unexcelled for market or family use	4	71	20c	40c	1.90	7.00
* CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. —One of the richest and best flavored peas grown	5	78	20c	40c	1.75	6.75
WHITE MARROWFAT. —Favorite for market; heavy yielder.....	2 1/2	79	15c	30c	1.00	3.75
BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. —Very hardy, productive.....	2 1/2	78	15c	30c	1.00	3.75
MELTING SUGAR. —(Edible Pods)	5	80	20c	40c	2.25	9.50

Those marked with a * are wrinkled varieties. † Height. ‡ Days to mature

SWEET CORN

CULTURE.—Thrives best on a rich, warm soil, sod land, or where Clover has been turned under. Plant after danger from frost is passed, in hills 3x3 ft. apart, or for larger varieties 3x4 ft. apart; drop 6 to 8 grains per hill and thin out to not over 3 stalks to the hill. Keep ground well cultivated. Plant at the rate of one quart for 200 hills, 6 to 8 quarts per acre.

PREMO.—The Earliest Sugar Corn, Being Fully a Week Earlier Than the Extra Early Adams.—Testimonials from growers in all parts of America convince us that we now have the earliest, finest flavored and most productive sweet corn that has ever been produced. It is remarkable for its fine appearance so early in the season, and while the ears are not quite so large as the late sorts, they are always well filled and the kernel is of the best quality. From actual tests in a fair season, good ears for boiling can be grown in fifty days from planting of good seed. This is a record which is unequaled by any other corn. We have never seen anything that can equal Premo, either for private gardens or for the largest gardeners, who make a specialty of supplying the early markets. The seed of this corn will stand earlier planting than most any other, which is a point of great importance to market gardeners. The way to find this out is to try it. We certainly recommend it very highly, for we feel it will please every one of our customers who try it. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25.



KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.—The largest of all sweet corn, as early as Cory, but not as early as Premo. Where size of ear is of more importance than extreme earliness, this splendid corn still maintains its lead, as it is beyond dispute the earliest large-eared corn ever introduced. It matures with us in from sixty to sixty-five days, producing large, well-filled ears 10 to 12 inches in length. The kernels are pure white, very sweet and deep and are very productive. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN.—The fact that the grains of this variety are yellow is an indication of hardness and its value for early planting and early maturing. It is a rapid grower, and produces ears measuring about five inches, but the smallness of the ears is fully made up in the delicious sweet flavor and tender quality of the corn when cooked. It is a fine variety for the home garden. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, fourteen rowed or more with short, nearly square grains, which are very white, sweet and tender. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of the soil that has given Maine sweet corn its reputation for quality. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c.; postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. \$1.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—Black grains, very sweet and rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.50.

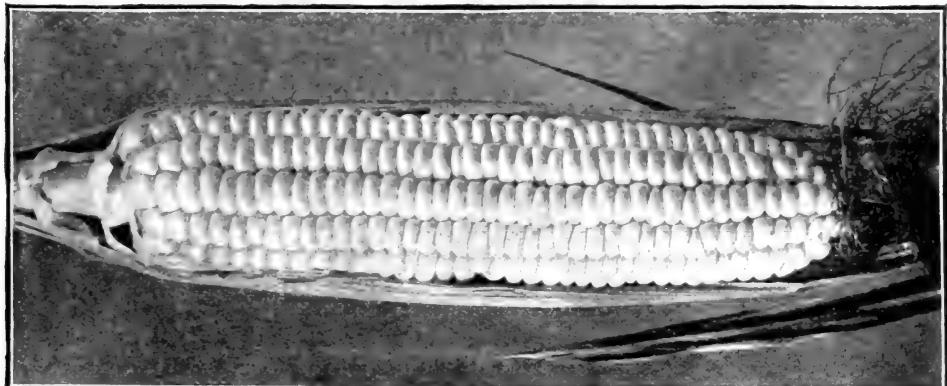
EARLY'S MINNESOTA.—A standard early sort for family or market gardeners' use. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN.—An excellent kind. Ten days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and its equal in quality. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.—While not a sweet corn, this is a tender white corn for table use. Ears about eight inches long, twelve or fourteen rowed, kernels white, rounded, somewhat deeper than broad. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

EARLY ADAMS OR BURLINGTON.—Similar to Extra Ed Adams, only a week later. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN.—About ten days earlier than Stowell's. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, pk. \$1.00.



NEW WHITE EVERGREEN.

NEW WHITE EVERGREEN.—This is a highbred, pure white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. From one pure white-grained ear, accidentally discovered some years ago, it has been developed by careful selection. Stalks very vigorous, 6 to 7 feet high. The ears are very uniform in size, being large and well filled to the tip with long, slender kernels. Market gardeners and all lovers of Sugar Corn have been wishing for a white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. They can now have it—sweet and tender. When in the green state, both kernels and cobs are white as snow. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

COLUMBUS MARKET.—A splendid market sort, ready to use very soon after Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger, being fully as large at Stowell's Evergreen. The tips of the ears are often covered entirely over with kernels. The ears carry an average of 16 rows of fine, large, deep, white, sweet grains, which are second to none in tenderness and flavor. It is a very prolific variety, and so persistently evergreen as to render very difficult to cure for seed. Stalks strong and of medium height. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 20c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY CORY.—One of the earliest varieties. Large ears, considering size of stalks. Small red cob, well filled up with handsome and very sweet kernels. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. \$1.00.

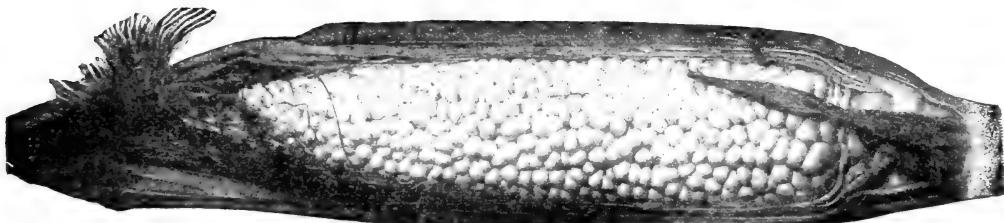
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—This new strain is as early as the ordinary Extra Early Corn, with ears of larger size and kernels more compact. Cob and kernels are pure white. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SUGAR.—Although this is one of the largest sweet corns grown it is of excellent quality, yielding a big supply of fodder. Pkt. 5c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 15c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use, and especially for the kitchen garden. Ears large, kernels very deep, tender and of most delicious flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, qt. 30c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

THE SWEETEST AND BEST MAIN CROP CORN GROWN.



A sort that produces ears of full size, retaining all the delicious sweetness and high quality of the Ne Plus Ultra. The cob is very small, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains. The crop can be depended on to give 3 to 5 ears to the stalk. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c.; pt. 20c.; qt. 35c., postpaid; by express, qt. 25c.; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.

POP CORN

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Ears of a large size and a beautiful golden color. It pops perfectly white. A single kernel will expand to the diameter of one inch.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC.—The most productive popcorn, averaging 6 to 8 ears to the stalk.

WHITE RICE.—A splendid variety for popping purposes. Grain shapely, pointed. Price of above. Large packet 5c.; lb. 20c.; postpaid; by express or freight 10c. lb.; 3 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. and over 6c. per lb.

ASPARAGUS

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A fine new variety, wonderfully productive and hardy. The shoots remain white as long as fit for use. This sort has been thoroughly tested, and is considered the best by all growers. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

PALMETTO.—This is the finest variety grown. Wonderfully productive, tender and rich. When cooked is free from woody fibre. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

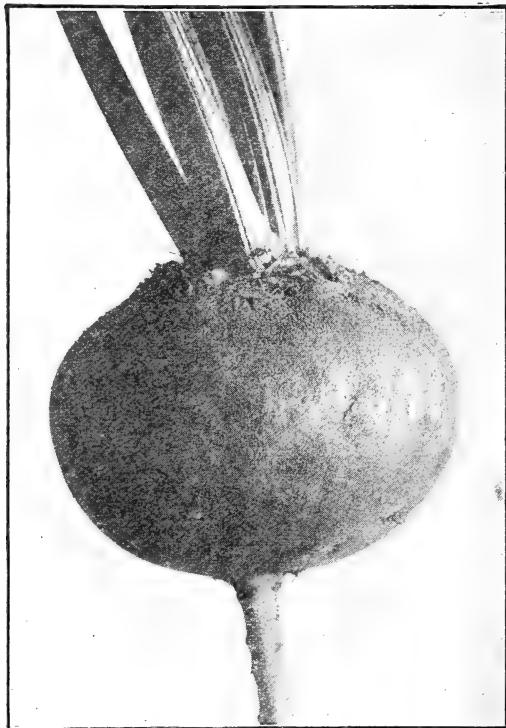
ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Strong, two-year-old plants of either above varieties by mail, postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; by express 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000. 500 roots furnished at 1,000 rate.

BEETS

One Ounce to 50 Feet of Drill, 5 or 6 Pounds to Acre.

CULTURE.—The soil best adapted for the beet is a rich deep loam—sow in drills 15 inches apart, one inch deep, and thin to 6 inches. For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; for main and autumn use about the 5th of May. Sow the Mangles in drills 2 feet apart and thin to 15 inches in the row.



DETROIT DARK RED

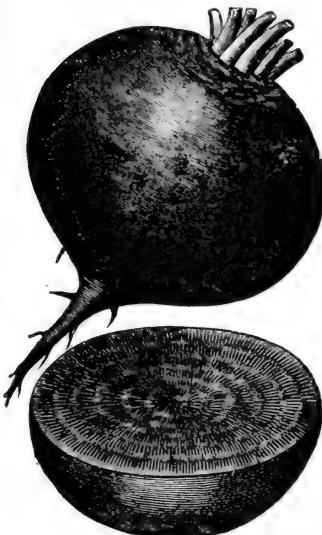
DETROIT DARK RED.—A favorite among market gardeners. One of the very best red turnip-shaped varieties. Has small, upright growing tops, splendid shape. Color of skin a dark blood red, and flesh deep, bright red. Very crisp, sweet and tender. Matures early, keeps in condition for use a long time and produces a crop very uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—The darkest colored beet in existence. An improved strain of the Egyptian. While being as early, it is much thicker, smoother and of better color and quality than its parent. Highly esteemed by market gardeners for first crop. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ECLIPSE.—This valuable beet, of which we were the original introducers, has become a standard variety. A prominent market gardener writes us: "In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in color, smallness of top and smoothness; and moreover, it is a splendid cropper." Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EDMOND'S EARLY TURNIP.—The very flattering reports we received the past season from some of the largest gardeners who have been growing this splendid beet, and the heavy demand we have for the same leads us to believe that the gardening public appreciates our efforts to produce a perfect beet. The Edmond is unquestionably the most perfect turnip-shaped beet on the market today, combining as it does the good qualities of the best with none of their defects. It is a very early, rapid growing sort of a very rich dark red color with a small top, very smooth and with no side roots, and surpassing all in flavor and tenderness. If you want the very best, as we believe you do, you will make no mistake in selecting the Edmond. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

OTHER WELL KNOWN TABLE BEETS



Our Best Seed is all grown from carefully selected, hand-sorted roots, and none better can be obtained at any price.

Large packets of any variety 5 cents each, postpaid. If ordered to go by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound from price quoted.

By mail, postpaid
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. —A standard early sort	35c	\$1.25
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LONG DARK BLOOD. —Excellent for winter use. Smooth skinned; flesh dark red	30c	\$1.00
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BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. —Extra early, of quick, large growth. Flesh tender and retains its fine blood red color when cooked.....	30c	\$1.00
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IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. —Dark red, fine flavor. Good for winter.....	30c	\$1.00
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SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET. —Grown expressly for its leaves, which makes the finest greens. The middle of the leaf can be used like asparagus and the rest like spinach. If you are fond of spring greens, you should try it.....	30c	\$1.00
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IMPORTED YELLOW SUGAR.—Grows to a large size. Roots half long, yellow and sweet. Excellent for stock feeding. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 40c. lb.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—This is the very best variety for sugar making. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with waxy edges. Productive and easily grown. Probably the best sort for experiments. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or over, by express, 35c per lb.

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR RED TOP.—A most desirable sort for stock feeding. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over 40c. per lb.

MANGEL WURZELS

GOLDEN OR YELLOW TANKARD.—In our estimation the most valuable of our Mangel beets. It contains a greater per cent. of sugar than any other, and therefore more nutritious. Flesh rich, golden yellow. Roots grow well out of the ground, making it easy to harvest. Exceedingly hardy and maturing earlier than other late sorts. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; by express 5 lbs. or more 40c lb.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR.—A beet of highest nutritive value for feeding. The roots are of a light bronze green, somewhat egg shaped, grows partly out of the ground and because of this and their shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other root crop. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; by express 5 lbs. or over 40c. per lb.

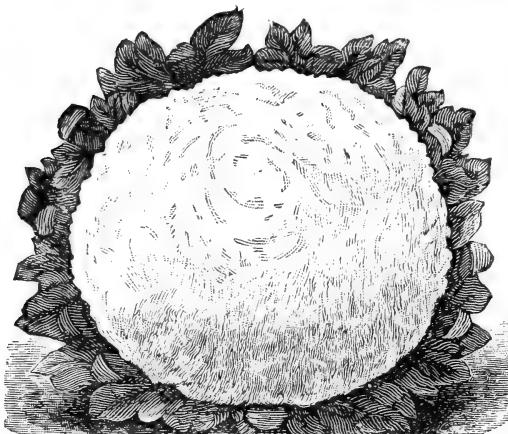
MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed; proportionately thicker, and are deeper colored than the common sort, and with small tops. We know our stock of this variety will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown, and that it is vastly superior to many strains of the same sort offered under other names. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 40c. per lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—A large, round, orange-colored variety of excellent quality, producing a better crop on shallow soil than the Long Red. The roots often keep better than those of the long varieties, as they can be more easily handled without injury. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 40c. per lb.



GOLDEN TANKARD

CAULIFLOWER



EARLY SNOWBALL

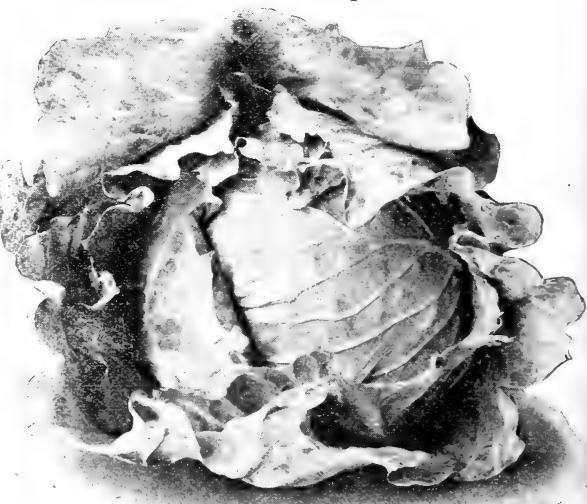
DAVIS' EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT.—Most desirable for forcing or for planting in the open ground. This is a thoroughbred strain of this popular variety. It is a trifle earlier than the Snowball and Dwarfer, otherwise quite smaller. This seed will produce Cauliflower the equal of anything on the market. Good strains of this seed have a fifty to sixty year pedigree. They are so highly bred that it is very seldom the plants average a good seed crop, hence the best seed is always scarce and dear. Our seed is from a famous grower whose strain is unexcelled. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.; oz. \$2.00.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit; heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

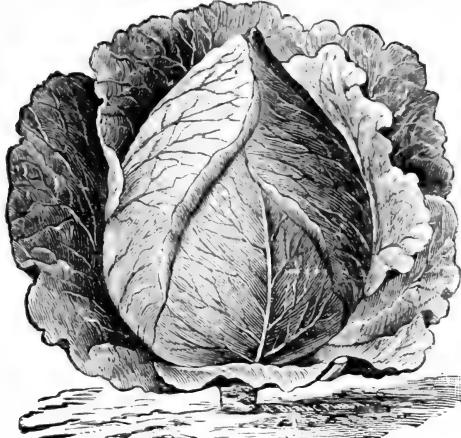
CABBAGE

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, but the largest varieties can be planted at the least distance wanted and do well. The crops should receive as many as three hoes and three cultivations. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing plant Drumhead sorts from June 10 to 28. One ounce to about two thousand plants.

GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN.—A comparatively new Cabbage from Holland; it has met with exceptional popularity on account of its earliness, sure heading and fine keeping quality. The heads are medium size, just right for market, globe shaped and of handsome green color. The quality is excellent, the leaves being fine ribbed and the outer leaves set close, permitting close planting. Where this variety has been tried in the market growing centers, the growers have been very enthusiastic. Along with all other Holland and Danish Cabbage the seed is very scarce this year. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.



GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

EUREKA OR FIRST EARLY CABBAGE.—A flat headed cabbage, fully as early in maturing as the well known Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a cross of the fine strain of Early Jersey Wakefield on the well known Succession Cabbage, and is now thoroughly fixed as to type. The heads are large and very solid and the leaves tender, being entirely free from coarseness. The plants may be set in the fields as the Wakefield, and can be depended upon to head up well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER.—Quite a distinct sort. Plants very hardy, rather long-stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth but thick, the head is of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading cabbage we know of, and of the very best quality. Matures quite late and keeps well and is considered by many the best cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

CONDENSED LIST OF STANDARD CABBAGE

All varieties in large packets at 5 cents each. Prices below, postpaid.

Deduct 10 cents per pound from these prices if ordered sent by express or freight.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—One of the best of the early sorts. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—A fine, early variety. It has large flat heads that keep longer without bursting than most early sorts. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

SUREHEAD.—A fine winter variety. Has large, fine solid heads with many outer leaves, and is a sure header. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.

ALL-SEASON.—This is an early, large Drumhead variety that has become very popular. It is called "All-Season" because it is just as good to keep for winter use as it is for early market. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—The Standard late variety. Large and excellent for winter use. Extensively grown in the South. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.—The largest of the Savoys. A sure header. Very sweet and tender. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—Used for pickling. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. 1 lb. \$1.75.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD.—This is a standard late sort. Large and solid. Always a sure header and noted for its excellent quality. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

LUPTON.—One of the best late Drumhead sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.—An excellent second early variety with large pointed heads. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.—Dark Bluish-green color. Popular in the South-west and one of the best for growing in the Southern States. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—We feel perfectly safe in saying that we consider we have the finest and truest stock of Jersey Wakefield in America. There is no question but that Jersey Wakefield is one of the best early cabbages in cultivation today, and it is not to be wondered at that we should take particular pains in furnishing our customers with such an extra choice strain of seed. It forms an unusually large head, almost as early as any of our other early sorts. It is always sure to mature fine, marketable heads in 100 days or less from planting. Never buy cheap seed of this variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

ALL HEAD EARLY.—Best Second Early Flat Heading. A variety that is at least a week earlier than any of the various strains of early Summer Cabbage. It is about one-fourth larger than the Early Summer, and therefore much more profitable to the market gardener. The heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color, as well as in size and shape. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.



DANISH BALL HEAD OR HOLLANDER

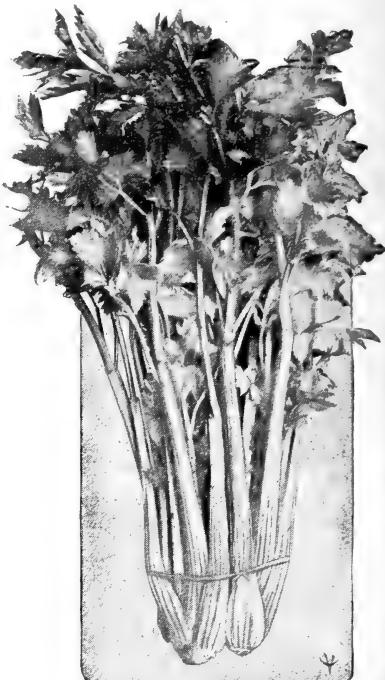
CELERY

CULTURE.—Celery Seed is slow to germinate, and ample time must be given. Sow thinly, cover lightly. Keep constantly moist. Count on about 7,500 plants per ounce of seed, or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre. When seedling plants are 3 inches high they should be clipped at the top, to favor stocky growth, or else transplanted. Celery is mostly grown under flat culture, without trenches, in rows 3 to 5 ft. apart. For home use Celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart, without trenching and banked for winter storage just where it is grown, without lifting.

CHICAGO GIANT SELF-BLANCHING.—A fine new white celery, introduced four years ago by a Chicago, Seed House. The points in its favor over older varieties are earliness, size and solidity; earlier and larger than White Plume, as large as Golden Self-Blanching and of a much better quality than any other white. For early use, this celery may be sown as early as February without causing it to run to seed and with such sowing it can be marketed as early as July 1.

In side by side tests with White Plume, Chicago Giant has outclassed it in earliness, flavor, size and solidity of heart; in height it stands equally six inches above White Plume. Its foliage is green and white and the stalks are tender, brittle, very sweet and of a nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

WINTER QUEEN.—A fine winter variety; rich golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



CHICAGO GIANT SELF-BLANCHING



WHITE PLUME

WHITE PLUME

No other variety could have gained so much favor more rapidly than this. Planters claim it will branch more rapidly than others. Its eating qualities are of the best, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing, nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This variety, first introduced in America in 1884, is decidedly better in quality than the White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanching as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall, late sorts, and with a very large, solid heart of beautiful golden yellow stalks and leaves. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.25.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50.; lb. \$17.50.

GOLDEN HEART.—A standard sort with gardeners. Solid and an excellent keeper, of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL.—A wonderfully fine variety, with extremely large, thick stalks, and entirely stringless. Brittle and snap like glass. Is almost self-blanching. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00.

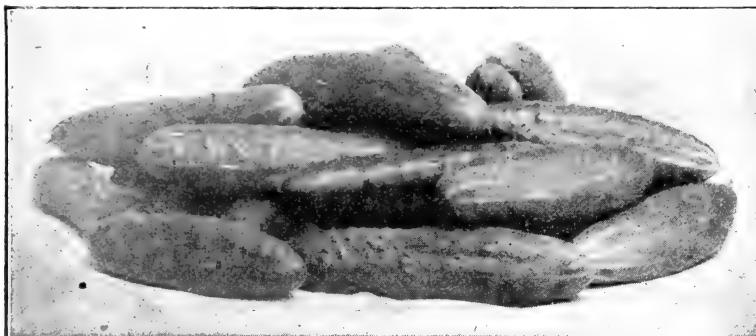
CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOT.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; lb. \$1.25.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

Cucumbers succeed best in a loamy soil. For first early sow in hotbed in berry boxes or in small flower pots, six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. When danger of frost is over transplant in hill four feet apart each way. For general crop plant in open ground in May about twelve seeds in a hill. When danger of bugs is past thin to four strong plants in a hill. For pickling, plant in June. Sprinkle the vines with plaster or air-slack lime to protect them from bugs, or use slug shot to kill the bugs.

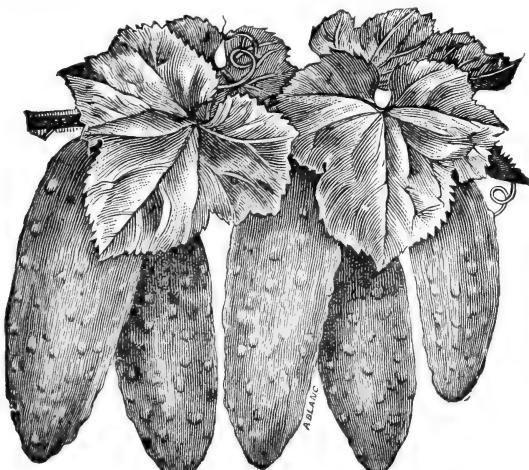
THE DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER



A new variety originated by Mr. Eugene Davis, of Michigan, which will soon take the place of the best strains of the White Spine Cucumbers. Mr. Davis stated that he experimented several years in trying to get an improved strain of cucumber for forcing under glass and outside culture, and has finally fixed a "Perfect" type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. The cucumbers grow long and slim, sometimes measure 12 inches in length; the color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe, when they turn white without a sign of a yellow streak. It is very tender, brittle and of exceptional fine flavor. The seeds are very soft when ready for table use. This is an important feature. It will hold its color and brittleness long after cutting, and being a strong grower, is able to resist the cucumber disease. It is as early as the earliest strain of the White Spine Cucumber, and will outyield any other variety yet introduced. The seed which we furnish is grown especially for us by the introducer, and can be relied upon as being true. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY RUSSIAN.—This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruit of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

EVERBEARING.—This is a very early variety and extremely prolific. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue on bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich dark green color, average from four to five inches in length by an inch and a half in diameter. Owing to its great productiveness it is an excellent variety to plant for small pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.



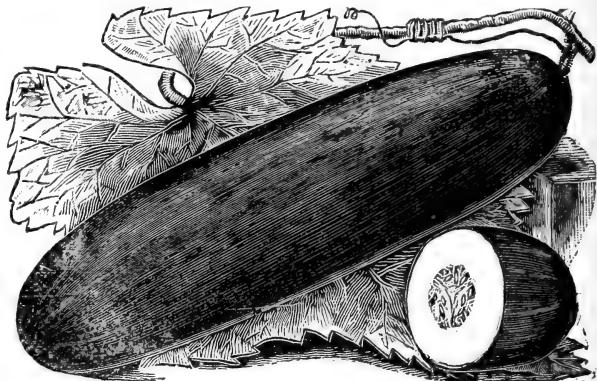
NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN.—An excellent all-around cucumber. Unequalled as a pickling sort, the young fruit being very even in shape, deep in color and very crisp. For forcing and for slicing there is none better. It is very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

NEW CUMBERLAND.—Combines prolificacy and vigor, growth with beauty and uniformity; is of the hardy, white spine type, a rapid and vigorous grower, and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over almost the entire surface. During the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice for slicing as for pickles. The flesh is firm, very crisp and tender at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will prove a valuable new pickling sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

CUCUMBERS

NEW EMERALD.—A new variety that retains all the good points of the White Spine. It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender and of delicate flavor, makes it the best for slicing. Fruits set early and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight cucumbers of handsome appearance. Be sure and include it in your order. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



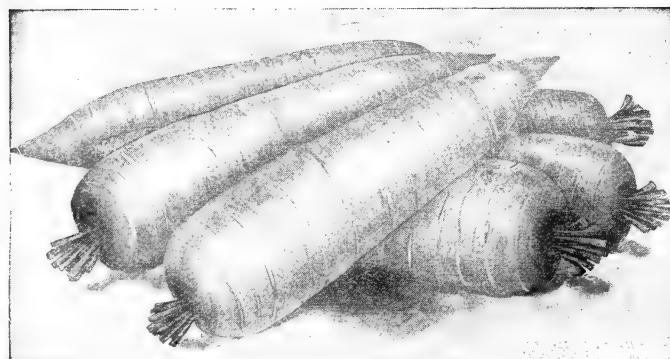
NEW EMERALD CUCUMBER.

OTHER STANDARD CUCUMBERS

Large Packets 5c each. If wanted by express, deduct 10c. per pound from prices quoted.

	By mail postpaid	Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.
EARLY CLUSTER. —Growing in cluster. Productive and of good quality.....	10c	25c \$0 80
EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. —A popular variety of medium size.....	10c	25c 80
WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLE. —Very productive and of fine quality. Largely used by Chicago pickling houses.....	10c	25c 90
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. —A standard sort. Crisp, tender and of good quality	10c	25c 90
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. —A great bearer. Excellent for early forcing or for outdoor cultivation	10c	25c 90
COOL AND CRISP. —This new cucumber is said to be the earliest of all pickling varieties and is one of the finest for slicing	10c	25c 90
JAPANESE CLIMBING. —Fruit about ten inches long, thick and of fine flavor. Skin dark green; flesh pure white. Can be grown on trellis or fences.....	10c	40c 1 25
WEST INDIA GHERKINS. —Used only for pickling	15c	40c

CARROTS



DANVER'S HALF LONG

close in texture, with little core. It is a first-class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—A valuable sort, growing long, smooth and handsome. Yielding from 15 to 25 tons per acre. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPORTED LONG ORANGE.—One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. It grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging twelve inches in length, and three inches in diameter at the top. All who have cattle should raise a surplus of this carrot for feeding milk cows during winter. It increases the flow of milk and imparts to the butter a delicious flavor and a rich golden color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE BELGIAN.—Large, good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

One ounce of Carrot Seed will sow one row about one hundred feet. Three pounds will sow an acre.

GUERANDE OR OX-HEART.—This is a desirable variety for shallow soil where longer sorts do not do well. The roots, which are comparatively short, often reach the diameter of five to seven inches. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY.—A handsome cylindrical carrot of good size and stump rooted. It is a rich dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth and the flesh very

LETTUCE

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than Lettuce, and to be thoroughly appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unwilted. The quality of Lettuce depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hotbed in March and in open ground as early as it can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow.



DENVER MARKET

MAY KING.—A new variety from Germany, where it is a great favorite. It is very early and being hardy will stand considerable cold, damp weather. It can be planted out of doors or under glass and in either case will produce fine, solid heads much sooner than any other variety. The outer leaves are yellowish-green tinged with brown, while inside it is rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—This variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list for forcing, being a quick grower and not liable to rot. The plant is upright and forms loose heads of light green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER.—An out-door variety. Excellent in flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.

—Dense yellow heads. Crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

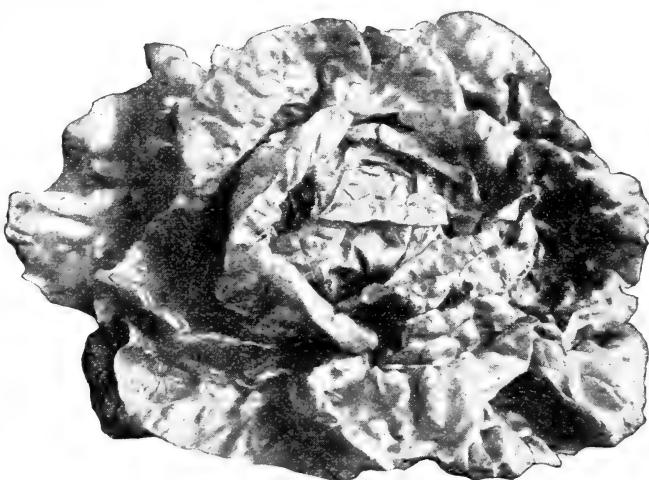
EARLY CURLED SILESIA.

A leading early curled sort. Very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.

Leaves green and red. Very thin, crisp and tender. One of the best for private use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENNIS BALL.—Close, hard well formed heads. Leaves green, thick, crisp and tender. One of the earliest. Extremely hardy and well adapted both for forcing and out-door culture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



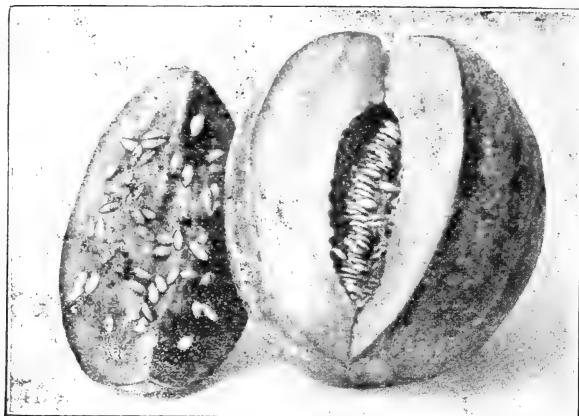
BIG BOSTON

BIG BOSTON.—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. It is about one week later in maturing, but its solidity and greater size of head will make it a most valuable sort. A desirable variety for forcing in cold frames, or open ground planting. The "Big Boston" is sure to be wanted by the market gardeners and truckers, because it always produces large, solid, salable heads, and will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well in all seasons of the year, and is of crisp, tender quality. Price: Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY CURED SIMPSON.—An early variety of the best quality. Leaves beautifully crimped, very tender and crisp, of a dark green color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—An early variety of very best quality. Very popular among market gardeners. The leaves are more of a compact mass than a head. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELONS



DAVIS' WHITE SEED

blossom end thick and strong and protects it from smashing. It has a big, strong vine, with thick leaves, protecting the small fruit from blasting in the sun. It is not subject to blight or any other disease. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TIP TOP.—Tip Top in Quality—Tip Top in Appearance—Tip Top in Productiveness.—Its appearance on the market is very attractive and sells on sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out, and will have no other kind. Flesh yellow, firm, but not hard, sweet and juicy. Eatable to the very outside coat. It is unexcelled for productiveness. Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.50.

DAVIS' GRAND.—This grand variety was originated by Mr. Davis of Jackson County, Michigan, who has been growing musk-melons for market thirty years. Five years ago Mr. Davis found this plant among his melons; since then he has given it a severe test as to quality, productiveness and earliness. This variety is at least ten days earlier than the Osage, having a more vigorous vine, and because of its vigorous growth is a greater yielder. The fruit is about six inches in diameter, slightly elongated, and slightly ribbed. Color a peculiar pea-green with netting a lighter shade. The flesh is thick, having a small seed cavity, and is firm, fine grained, of a rich salmon or red color. In flavor it even surpasses the best grown Emerald Gem. The flesh extends to the rind and retains its color and quality to the outer shell, and the shell which, though thin, is very hard and firm, and because of this keeps and bears shipment remarkably well. We know of no other salmon-fleshed variety so desirable for the shipper, home or market gardener. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

OTHER STANDARD MUSKMELONS

LARGE PACKETS 5 CENTS EACH.

If wanted by express deduct 10c per pound from prices quoted.



By mail postpaid
Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

PAUL ROSE. —A cross between Netted Gem and Osage, possessing the good qualities of both. Flesh salmon color...	10c	25c	75c
JENNY LIND. —An extra early green flesh variety. Fine quality	10c	25c	90c
EARLY HACKENSACK. —A standard variety of excellent quality	10c	25c	75c
OSAGE. —A medium-size variety, having deep salmon-colored flesh. Exceedingly sweet and of fine flavor	10c	25c	80c
PRINCESS OR IDEAL. —An early large sized salmon-colored flesh of fine quality. A favorite for family use.....	10c	25c	80c
ROCKYFORD. —An improved netted gem, largely used by hotels and restaurants. Flesh green, of fine quality.....	10c	30c	1.00
EMERALD GEM. —A very early medium sized variety, flesh salmon colored with a most delicious flavor	10c	30c	1.00
DEFENDER. —An extra early salmon-flesh variety of fine quality	10c	40c	1.25

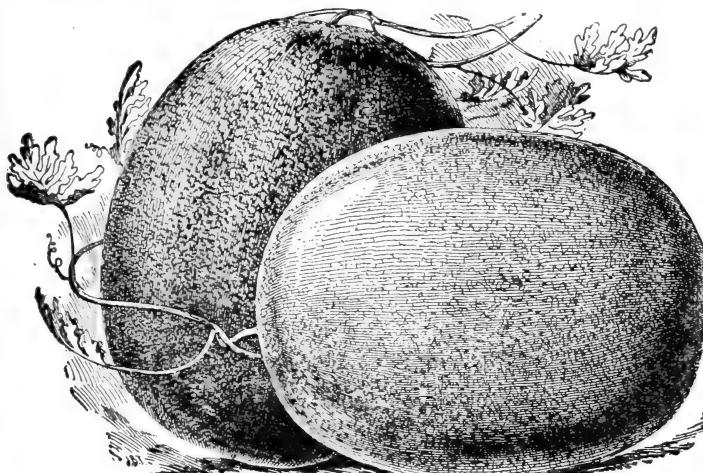
WATERMELONS

One ounce of seed for 30 hills, 1 or 2 pounds to the acre.

A light, sandy soil with good exposure to the sun is best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two melons on a vine. Plant in hill 8 to 10 feet apart each way, with a shovel of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, and finally, when danger from insects is past, leave but three strong plants.

COLE'S EARLY.—Extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is a dark-red, rind green, striped with lighter shade, thin, very brittle; medium size, round; comes early. Sure cropper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.—Unsurpassed for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval; color dark green, often showing fine russeting; flesh very bright, rich red and exceedingly sweet. So crisp and tender it will not stand shipping, the fruit bursting open if subject to even a slight jar, or when the rind is penetrated with a knife. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.



SWEETHEART WATERMELONS

or for table. Flesh very red, sweet, and juicy; all that can be desirable in quality, flavor, etc. Will hold after it is ripe for several days and still retain its excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Excellent market variety; large oblong; rind dark mottles and striped; a well-known shipping melon. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

TOM WATSON.—A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over; quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a state noted for producing fine Watermelons; and this new variety is a good example of what a good, first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough; and the flesh a bright, attractive red color; of a delicious sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

KOLB'S GEM.—Uniform round, marbled delicately with light shades, and often attains the weight of forty pounds. Flesh bright red, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed as a shipper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

ICE CREAM.—Medium size, oval-shaped. Flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and of fine quality. One of the best. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A new early melon. Very large, sweet and of a fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.

CITRON.—For preserves only. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A large mottled green, round variety. Red fleshed solid, fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

FORDHOOK EARLY.—Has proved to be the largest early variety on the list. From seed planted May 10th ripe melons were produced the last of July. The rind is tough, making it valuable for shipping. Color is a uniform, medium green; flesh red and very sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Of medium size, very early and productive. Flesh pink, very solid and of fine flavor. Can be grown farther north than most sorts. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 50c.

SWEET HEART.—An entirely new and distinct Watermelon, which is an extremely large, handsome heavy, good shipper and long keeper. Bright color and of best quality. Car loads of Sweet Hearts were sold at fancy prices when no others were salable. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, very sweet and tender. A good keeper, Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.

DIXIE.—Beautifully striped. Is surpassed by few, if any, for shipping

ONIONS

A strong, deep, rich soil is best suitable for onions. Rich beds, well drained, give a very large yield. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure (fifteen cords per acre would be none too much) and plowed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the sod. Early in the spring after the soil has been thoroughly pulverized, sow thinly four or five pounds to the acre, in drills fourteen inches apart. When well started (say four inches high) thin out to stand three inches apart in the drills. Keep the ground well hoed and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs.

SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE.—This strain of Red Globe Onion which we offer is far superior to that usually sold at the present time, as it produces splendid, globe-shaped bulbs of handsome appearance and the best keeping qualities. There is probably no other red variety which commands a higher price on the market, as the rich-purplish crimson color makes it exceedingly attractive. The flesh is solid, fine grained, mild and tender. In addition to being a most beautiful onion, it matures early in the season, which is a decided advantage to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$2.00, by express, 5 lbs. or over, \$1.80 per lb.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.—

This strain is thoroughly first-class in every particular, and will produce handsome, globe-shaped bulbs that are solid and of splendid quality. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.25; by express, 5 lbs. or over, per lb. \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.—

This is similar in size and form to the Large White Globe, but has a pale straw-yellow skin. The bulbs are large in size, more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but later in ripening. It is an excellent keeper and of mild flavor. A heavy cropper; and, owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor, sells readily in all markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00; by express, 5 lbs. or over, \$1.80 per lb.

WHITE PORTUGAL.—Also called Philadelphia White Silver Skin.

The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet; the thin skin a clear silvery white; of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered soon as ripened, carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling.

Very productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 per lb.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVER.—A standard market sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.50; by express, 5 lbs. or over, \$1.25 per lb.

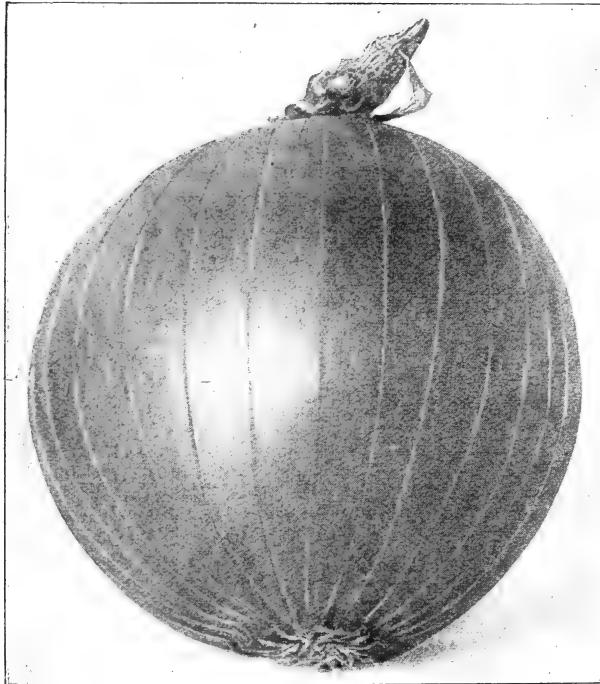
RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is the standard market variety over a large section of the country though a milder flavored bulb is preferred in some of the eastern cities. The bulbs grow to large size, and while flattened in form are quite thick through. Thin neck and flattened form insure thorough ripening and good keeping qualities. The skin is a deep purplish red, while the white flesh is slightly tinted with pink in rings. Immensely productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.40; by express, 5 lbs. or over \$1.25 per lb.

PRIZETAKER.—An enormous globular onion. Skin of a rich yellow color. Flesh white, mild and tender. It is very hardy and a good winter keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.75; by express, 5 lbs. or over, \$1.50 per lb.

YELLOW DUTCH OR STRATSBURG.—Bulbs quite flat and of good size. Skin rich yellow, turning to brown when exposed. Ripens early. Flesh white and of mild flavor. Keeps well. It is one of the very best to grow for sets—a set being neither more nor less than a small well-ripened onion. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.50; by express, 5 pounds or over, \$1.35.

ROUND WHITE SILVERSKIN.—A handsome onion of mild flavoring. Good keeper. Large-ly grown for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—A very large flat variety, white, of mild flavor and beautiful form. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; lb. \$1.75.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

ONION SETS

Onion sets should be planted out as early as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant them in rows fourteen inches apart, with sets three inches apart. When raised from sets the onions can be used in the green state in June or they will be ripened off by July.

WHITE.—Qt. 25c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$3.00; bbl. of 4 bu. \$11.50.

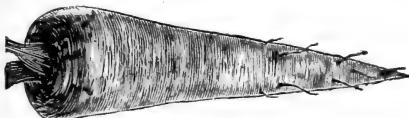
YELLOW.—Qt. 25c.; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.75; bbl. of 4 bu. \$10.75.

PERENNIAL OR WINTER.—Also called Egyptian and Tree Onions. May be set out in the spring, but are usually set in the fall. Come up year after year without the slightest winter protection and produce the earliest spring onions. Qt. 25c.; pk. 40c.; bu. \$1.25.

Prices subject to market variation and they are shipped at buyer's expense. If you want a large lot, write for prices. Price by the quart includes pre-payment of postage (deduct 15c per quart if by express).

PARSNIPS

One ounce to 200 feet of drill. 5 pounds per acre.



HOLLOW CROWN.—The best for general use. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 40c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 25c. per lb.

PUMPKIN

One pound will plant 200 or 300 hills.



LARGE CHEESE

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—The largest of all pumpkins. Specimens have been grown that weighed over two hundred pounds. Flesh and skin are a bright orange yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CASHAW.—It is equal to squash, and is used as such. Splendid for baking and making pies. It is large, solid, sweet, very productive and fine for both family use and feeding stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

LARGE CHEESE.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN OBLONG.—Color, a rich golden yellow. A good keeper, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

LARGE SWEET.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.

LARGE YELLOW FIELD.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.

JAPANESE.—Similar in size and form to the well-known Cushaw, but the skin is a dark green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden-yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty, and seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the character of the Chinese Alphabet. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

WHITE CUSHAW (Jonathan).—A popular crook-neck variety, with a hard creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length, with long solidly meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—One of the very best for cooking purposes. Nearly pear shaped with neck slightly crooked; skin and flesh creamy white, slightly striped with green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

WINTER LUXURY.—A splendid pie Pumpkin; shape round, skin finely netted, and beautiful russet-yellow color; flesh thick and of fine flavor. The vines are healthy and produce large numbers of Pumpkins, which keep well during the winter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

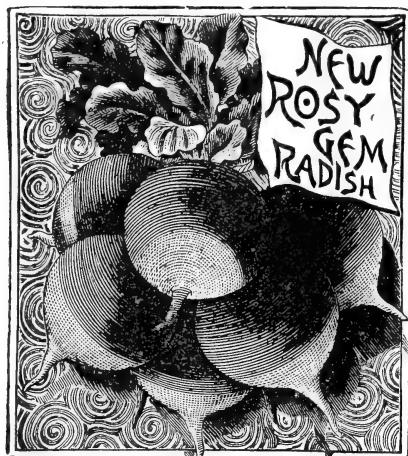
PARSLEY

FERN LEAVED.—A beautiful sort. Very valuable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.



MOSS CURLED.—This is very ornamental in growth. The leaves are of a peculiar extra dark green color. It is very productive, and from the dense curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in less time than with the more open-leaved varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

RADISHES



varieties. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 55c.; postpaid, by express, 5 pounds or over, 40c. per lb.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.—An admirable sort for forcing; also the leading out-door quick-growing variety, both for private and market gardens the country over. Grown in rich, light soil its average length is about 8 inches. Grows half out of the ground, straight, uniform in color, brittle and crisp; small tops, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

WHITE ICICLE.—The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only tender and crisp when young but retains these qualities until the roots are of large size — that it will remain in good condition for use longer than any early variety. It is excellent for forcing purposes. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

LONG PEARL FORCING.—Color pearl-white with waxy appearance. Remains two weeks in eatable condition before going to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

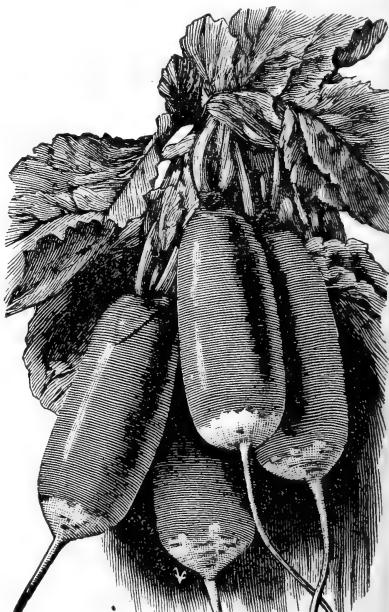
LONG BLACK SPANISH—(Winter).—One of the latest as well as the hardest; considered excellent for winter; roots oblong, black, large and firm. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—The favorite in Paris markets. A medium-sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

OTHER CHOICE RADISHES

By mail postpaid
Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

NON PL'S ULTRA. —The earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep, rich scarlet, crisp and tender. White flesh.....	10c	15c	60c
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED. —An excellent variety of quick growth.....	10c	20c	60c
WHITE TURNIP EARLY. —Flesh of pure white of fine flavor	10c	20c	60c
LONG WHITE VIENNA. —Finest long white radish in cultivation	10c	15c	50c
CINCINNATI MARKET. —A very fine, new early variety, with a long, smooth root and small top....	10c	15c	50c
WHITE SUMMER STRASBURG. —A fine, solid summer radish of large size	10c	15c	55c
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. —Round root, tender and crisp	10c	15c	50c
CHINA ROSE WINTER. —Excellent quality and good keeper	10c	15c	50c
CALIFORNIA WHITE WINTER. —Long, of immense size	10c	15c	50c
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. —The standard, small round, red sort	10c	15c	50c
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. —Both skin and flesh white, crisp and tender	10c	15c	50c



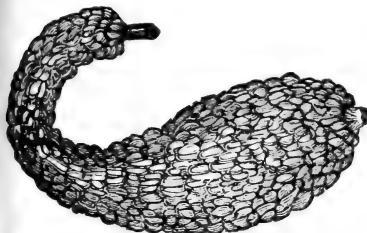
FRENCH BREAKFAST

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—We consider this variety the largest and most profitable salsify in cultivation. Roots three times the size of the ordinary sort, and of more agreeable flavor. It is pure white in color, and has no tendency to split. It is quite free from side roots. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer sorts are again in condition. Plants are tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. Summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten. Three plants are sufficient for a hill.



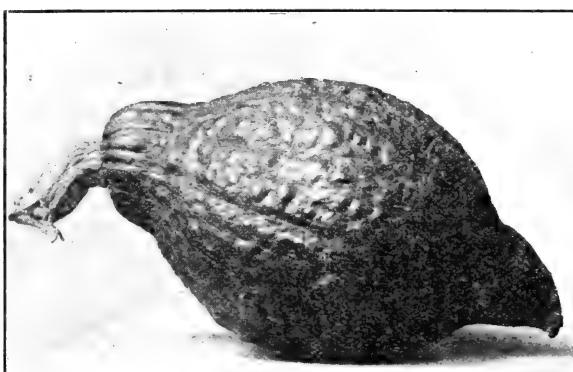
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

HUBBARD.—This is a superior variety and one of the best of winter squashes. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Keeps perfectly good throughout the winter. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort, and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, and think our customers can plant it in perfect confidence that every fruit will be a pure Hubbard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.—This squash is a great improvement on the old Hubbard, which it resembles in shape, but is of a larger size. It is much more attractive on account of the color, which is a bright orange. The flesh is golden yellow, fine grained, of the best flavor and cooks dry. Its color and productiveness, in addition to its fine quality and large size place it in the front rank as a market gardener's sort as well as for the family garden. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—A new, valuable and distinct variety, the result of years of careful breeding and selection, and it is now one of the most fixed and distinct of our summer squash. We recommend this sort as the most beautiful and one of the very best of the summer varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

BOSTON MARROW.—An excellent variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.



HUBBARD

YELLOW BUSH.—Scalloped. Similar to the White Bush Scalloped, except in color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.—An early summer variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

NEW FAXON.—A variety and distinct from other squashes. When ripe some are pale yellow with yellow stripes in hollows, others are mottled with green and striped lighter. It can be used as a summer squash for it matures early. It is also a good winter variety of excellent keeping quality. It is ripe or green. The flesh is of deep orange yellow; before cooking seems to have a shell similar to any other squash, but when cooked there appears to be no shell. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

FORDHOOK.—Fine grain, meaty and of fine flavor. Can be used at any time of their growth. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

WARTED HUBBARD.—A Hubbard Squash with warted skin. The vines grow strong and produce a large number of Squashes, which are of good size and keep well. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

IMPROVED MARBLEHEAD.—Resembles the Hubbard but is earlier; has a grey, hard shell; popular winter sort. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

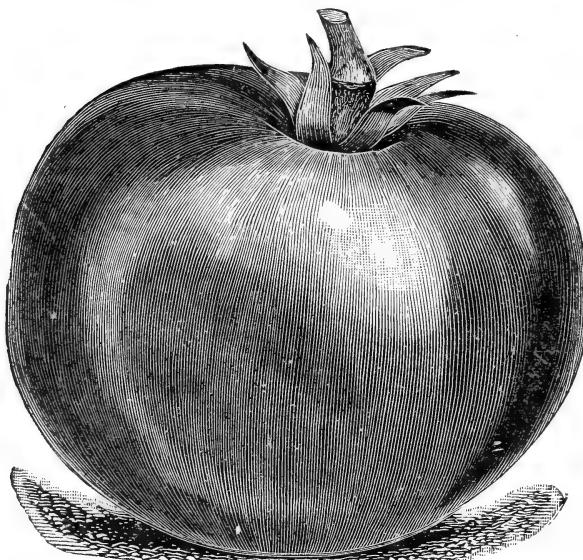
PIKES' PEAK or SIBLEY.—A very productive variety, maturing at the same time as Hubbard; flesh solid and of a rich golden-orange color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 70c.

ESSEX HYBRED or HARD-SHELLED TURBAN.—Standard winter sort; flesh a trifle darker than Hubbard; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 80c.

MAMMOTH CHILLI.—The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits and because of its size and weight attracts much attention. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

All our tomato seeds are grown from stalks raised strictly for seed purposes, and from seed stalks carefully selected and saved by ourselves. We challenge comparison of our stock with any offered by any other firm.



SPARKS' EARLIANA

a very glossy crimson, tinged with purple. In shape it is perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and satiable. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting the fruit clusters closer than most sorts, and is therefore a greater yielder. The fruit is borne in clusters of from 6 to 10 and it is not uncommon to find clusters with four or five ripe ones ready for the first picking. It is one of the best varieties for forcing under glass, as it can be set closer and bears large clusters of as large tomatoes as can be grown in the open field. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

BUCKEYE STATE.—The Largest Smooth Tomato in the World.—This new tomato is one of the largest of the new sorts. It is a very heavy cropper, the tomatoes being borne in clusters of from 4 to 8. The color is a glossy crimson, with a purple tinge. It is very solid, meaty and of luscious quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

JUNE PINK TOMATO.—Many persons prefer the pink tomato, and to these this new variety will appeal. It really is a Pink Sparks' Earliana, being identical in growth and shape, ripens fully as early and is of a good quality. The fruit measures about 3 inches in diameter and are quite deep. This variety is not only the earliest but continues to ripen its fruit all summer long, until frost strikes the vines. We furnish seed grown by the originator. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

LARGE PACKETS 5 CENTS EACH

PONDEROSA.—No other tomato approaches this for size, weight and solidity. The vines are strong and vigorous. Fruit large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weight four pounds; bright red; very few seeds. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.75.

DWARF CHAMPION.—Distinct in foliage and habit of growth being compact and upright; fruit smooth early and purplish red. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

YELLOW PLUM.—Fine flavored; much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

RED CHERRY.—Fruit small, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in diameter. Perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

RED PLUM.—The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter; of a bright red; are solid, fleshy and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

By mail postpaid
Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

FAVORITE.—Is one of the largest and most perfectly formed early tomatoes grown. Fruit deep red, very solid and has few seeds and bears shipping long distances 20c 60c \$1.75

ACME.—Medium size and perfect form 20c 60c 2.00

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Early, smooth, large size. Ripens evenly. A very handsome yellow sort 20c 60c 1.75

PERFECTION.—The earliest large, smooth tomato in cultivation 20c 60c 1.85

ROYAL RED.—An early tomato of large size. It is firm and fine shipper 20c 60c 1.75

NEW PEACH.—The fruit resembles the form and color of the peach. Of a beautiful deep rose, blended with amber 20c 60c 1.75

STONE.—Is very large and of a bright scarlet color 20c 60c 1.75

BEAUTY.—A favorite for either home, market or shipping purposes. Early, hardy and strong grower 20c 60c 1.75

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS

The most distinct variety yet introduced, being free from the very objectionable depression in the stem. This feature alone should bring this variety to the front rank among

canners, market gardeners and those desiring good tomato for home use. The color is bright red, a very important feature to canners, although objectionable to market gardeners in some localities. The fruit is very solid, having very small seed cells surrounded by a solid meaty flesh of bright red color and of a very delicious flavor. As a tomato to be shipped or hauled a long distance this variety is hard to excel, as the firm outside and inner walls of flesh make it less liable to be damaged. We highly recommend this variety to all our customers as a general purpose tomato, being of good size and color, flavor of the very best; very productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

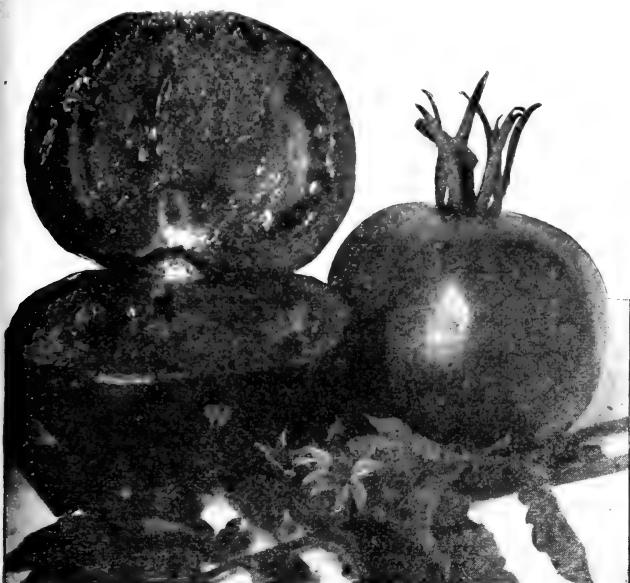
LIVINGSTON'S HUMMER.—A new distinct early variety having several very important points of advantage of most varieties. It is perfectly round and very smooth, having no stem end indentation whatever, eliminating greatly the loss from preparing the fruit for use. Cracked tomatoes are very uncommon and are grown in large clusters of medium-sized fruit of very even size. Being of even

size makes it very desirable for canners and home use. The color is a rich crimson scarlet and of the very best flavor. A very vigorous grower, although not a very large growing variety. A very productive sort and when picked before they are ripe will ripen up evenly. As an early variety and for general crop this variety has given very good satisfaction to all who have tried it. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

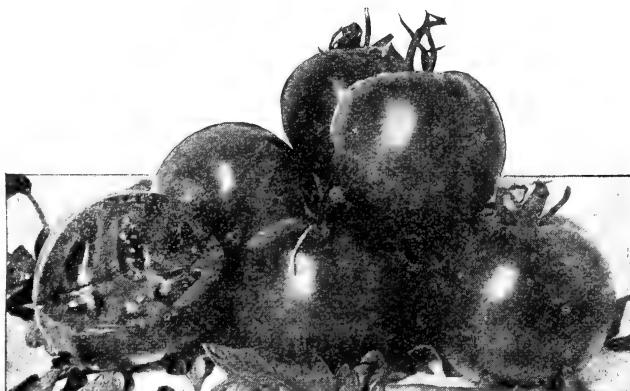
NEW GLOBE.—The fruit of the new variety is globe-shaped, giving them a much handsomer appearance than the flat varieties, also permitting more slices per fruit when preparing for table use. The tomato has a most desirable, fine, glossy rose color, tinged with purple. The fruits are large, very smooth, having few seeds and firm flesh. It is an extremely productive variety and a remarkable keeper of recent years. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CHALKS EARLY JEWEL.—The largest and smoothest of the extra early red varieties. A week or ten days later than Sparks' Earliana; the fruits are larger and smoother. The vines grow very compactly, are very productive, and, still better, bear continuously throughout the season, in which respect it is far superior to the Earliana. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE.—This is the largest dwarf tomato in existence. In habit of vine it resembles the Dwarf Champion, but of stronger growth and is more erect. The fruit is similar to the Tall Stone in color, shape and size. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. The season is fully as early as the Dwarf Champion, but the fruits are double the size. On account of its dwarf habit it is the most desirable for the amateur who is not used to training vines. The fruit is free from cracks at the stem end, solid, ripens evenly and is of excellent variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS



NEW GLOBE

SPINACH

Spinach will succeed finely in any ordinary soil, and its cultivation is a very simple matter. It is grown both as a spring and summer crop. For early use, plant the seed in August or September, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. At approach of cold weather, cover lightly with straw or any handy litter. Uncover the plants when they begin to make a new growth in the spring. For summer use, sow early in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill; 12 to 16 pounds for an acre.

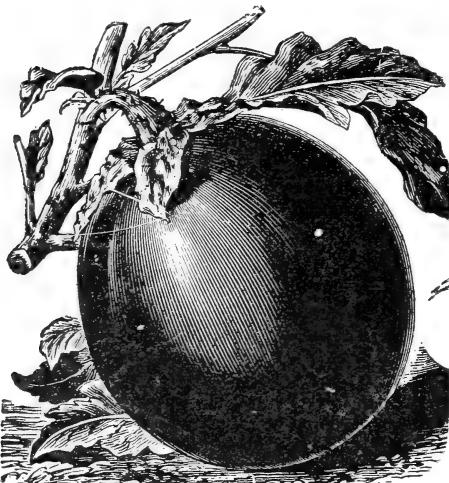
CURLED BLOOMSDALE.—Large, curled and wrinkled; leaves tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, per lb. 20c.

LONG STANDING.—The best for spring sowing, leaves large and thick, stands long before going to seed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; by express, 5 pounds or over, 12c. per lb.

PRICKLY SEEDED.—Vigorous and hardy and recommended for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.; by express, 5 pounds or over, 12c. per lb.

Were we asked to name the "best all-around" variety of spinach, we would毫不犹豫地说 "Victoria." It is an excellent sort, whether grown for home use or market, and it never fails to please the most critical.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF.—The market gardeners' favorite for fall or spring sowing. A great favorite in all parts of the country, as it furnishes an abundance of heavy, broad, dark green leaves of finest quality and appearance. The leaves are attractively curled, and on account of their firmness and substance they remain in prime salable condition for a long time. Also excellent for home use. Oz. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 40c.



Egg Plant

Egg plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot-bed; for in this, as in all sub-tropical plants, it is of importance to secure a rapid growth from the first, the plants never recovering from a check received when young. When the plants have formed two rough leaves transplant to three or four inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger, not only from frost but from cold nights is past, harden off the plants by gradual exposure to the sun and air and decreasing the supply of water, then carefully transplant to the open ground, setting the plants two and one-half feet apart. If needed shade the young plants and protect them from the potato bug which otherwise often destroys them. Some seasons Egg Plant will fail to set fruit, no matter how carefully they have been tended to. This is especially likely to happen if the summer is cool and rather moist. We know of no remedy for it, although it is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom so that not more than two or three fruits will set. It is best to shade the plants when young from the hot sun.

WHITE PEARL.—Fruit large and pure white; a decided acquisition. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

IMPROVED NEW YORK SPINELESS.—This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited, which is the well known standard. The plants are equally as productive, fruits as large and well colored but stems and calyx are entirely free from spines. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—This is one of the earliest varieties and most productive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

BLACK PEKIN.—Very early; nearly round; jet black and nearly smooth. The flesh is white and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

Sow seed in flats under glass in March; set out in other flats when two or three inches high; two inches apart each way; and when the weather has become thoroughly settled in spring and danger from belated freezes is over, transplant in open ground in warm, very rich and well prepared soil, making the rows two to three feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. The large sweet sorts have become very popular and are always in large demand. One ounce will produce 1500 plants.

CHINESE GIANT.—Double the size of Ruby King. This is the standard large Sweet Pepper. It is quite early to ripen and very productive for such a large variety. Productiveness may be increased by pinching the first or King blossoms that appear. They grow four or five inches broad at the top and are of equal length. Quite uniform in size. The flesh is mild and unusually thick and makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Color green changing to a glossy scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.

BULL NOSE or LARGE BELL.—The standard sweet-flavored sort. Plants two feet in height; prolific and quite early in ripening. Sweet scarlet fruits, three inches in length and two inches in diameter. Earlier than Ruby King. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.

RUBY GIANT.—A variety of Mango Pepper which is of a desirable size for stuffing. A cross of the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. Grows to a large size and is very mild. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.

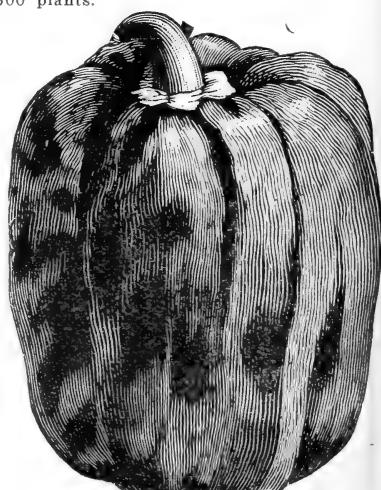
CELESTIAL.—When growing Peppers are a creamy yellow color, turning to a deep scarlet when ripe. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 35c.

GOLDEN DAWN.—Fruit medium sized, of inverted bell shape, golden yellow color. Flesh thick and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

RUBY KING.—The largest and handsomest of all red peppers. It is very bright colored, of mild flavor and is excellent for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

RED CAYENNE.—A small, long, bright red sort. Very productive and extremely strong and pungent. Largely used for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

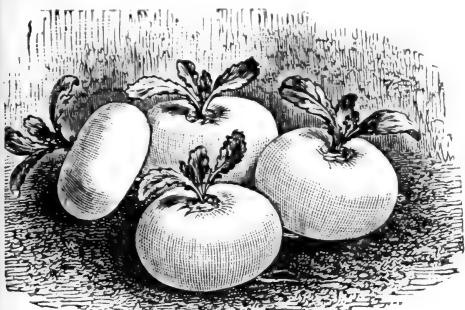
RED CHILI.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



RUBY KING.

TURNIPS

WHITE MILAN.—For early use the white top turnips are better than the purple. In our experimental grounds this white variety matured earlier than the Purple Milan, which makes it the earliest of all turnips. Top and tap root small. Certainly the king of the extra early turnips. The beauty of its clear, white color and the fine symmetry of its shape make this a very attractive variety. It takes well in the market. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; by express, 5 pounds or over, 35c per lb.



EARLY WHITE MILAN

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED.—This is highly recommended for garden use. The top is purple, while the bottom is white. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 35c. per lb.

GARLIC.

A bulbous rooted plant for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Sets, lb. 40c.

GOURDS.

ORNAMENTAL.—Fine and curious. Very valuable for covering old trees, fences, etc. Fancy Mixed, pkt. 5c. Dipper, pkt. 5c. Japanese Nest Egg, pkt. 5c.

ENDIVE.

GREEN CURLLED.—Leaves dark green, broad and curly, tender and crisp in quality. Somewhat earlier and harder than other varieties. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

MOSS CURLLED.—A beautiful curled variety, somewhat resembling moss. Dark green in color. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN.—Heads large, leaves broad and thick; used for flavoring soups; inner leaves make a fine salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

WHITE CURLLED.—For early use; to be used when young. Leaves pale green. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

KALE, OR DORECOLE.

DWARF CURLLED SCOTCH.—Is very dwarf and spreading. The leaves are beautifully curled and of a bright green color. Hardy. Will remain out over winter in any place where the temperature does not fall below zero. A decided improvement upon the old Scotch. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

KOHL RABI.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Smooth, excellent for forcing and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

LEEK.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG.—This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly balanced. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSTARD.

WHITE.—Grown for salads. The leaves are light

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—A variety of decided merit. Globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 60c.; by express, 5 lbs. or over, 35c per lb.

WHITE EGG.—A rapid growing, egg-shaped variety, with thin, white skin. It has fine grain. Flesh of mild sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Roots medium sized, round. Flesh pale yellow, tender and sugary. Hardy and productive, and keeps well. It is an old esteemed variety, approaching very nearly the Ruta Baga in hardness and firmness of texture. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

SCARLET KASHMYRE.—The beautiful, pinkish-red color of this new turnip makes it very striking. It is unique among turnips, bearing some resemblance to a large radish. It produces large, smooth, white-fleshed roots of excellent keeping qualities. Among the earliest. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE.—This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

green, mild and tender when young. Seed light yellow. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c.; lb. 30c.

GIANT CURLLED.—The true curled leaf variety so popular in the South. Plant in the fall to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

OKARA, OR GUMBO.

WHITE VELVET.—Of tall growth, with long pods, which are perfectly round, smooth and of a velvety white appearance. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH LONG POD.—Very prolific, with slender, long, green pods of best quality and most desirable color for canning. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

TOBACCO.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—An old well-known variety. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HAVANA IMPORTED.—A heavy cropper of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 30c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A plant that grows two to three feet high, and produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts resembling cabbage heads, one to two inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; 2 ozs. 25c.

CRESS.

CURLLED OR PEPPERGRASS.—Used for salad. Of pungent taste. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

WATERCRESS.

Sow seed along margin of running streams or ponds, cover lightly. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 36c.

COLLARDS.

GEORGIA OR CREOLE.—This is the one that is used so extensively in the south for greens. Forms a large open head. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. \$1.00.

CHICORY.

The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

SEED CORN

Do you deem it wise to plant doubtful seed Corn when good seed is cheap? It costs less than thirty-five cents per acre to use our carefully selected Seed Corn. We wish we could make you understand how we handle our Seed Corn business and how much pains we take to try and get the best seed that can be produced. We select the corn in the field and save only what looks like a first class seed ear and when we get the corn to our Dry-Houses, we look over every ear before we put it in the drying racks where it is dried out before cold weather sets in, and keeps in perfect condition until we need it.

The Corn is then taken to the work-room where it is carefully sorted, butted and tipped ready for the sheller.

We shell our corn on a common two holesheller, run at a low speed, so as not to crack any grains and after it is shelled it is put through our new seed corn grader, which has four sorting screens and strong even blast of wind that takes out all but perfect grains.

The corn is then conveyed to the hand-picking room, where it is hand picked. We use the Clipper individual hand-picking machines, so we can tell just what kind of work each party does. It may not be necessary to hand-pick this Corn as it is extra good corn to start with, and has been carefully selected in the ear and butted and tipped before shelling, then graded with a Clipper Corn Grader which we consider the best machine on the market.

Until this year, we had considered it was as good as possible without grading or hand-picking but we were not satisfied and did not feel that it was quite as good as it should be to keep up with our high standard.

This was true especially of White Corn. There would be a few off-colored grains caused by mixing with other yellow corn; sometimes the wind will blow the pollen from corn for a quarter to half mile which makes it impossible to grow a white corn that will not show some yellow after it is shelled. The yellow grains are hid by a white cap that does not show until after the corn is shelled, and then there are some round and cracked grains that the grader will not take out, or there may be some bad places in the middle of the ear that escaped the men who sorted, butted and tipped it. We tried it in a small way last year and found that the only way to get seed corn of a first class even quality is to hand-pick it.

EAR CORN.—The corn is the same, whatever way you get it. We are not ashamed of our Corn and will not make any extra charge for ear corn as some firms do. We ship ear corn in seamless bags without extra charge for bags. The tendency for the last few years is to turning out the best grade of seed already prepared for the planter. This year, in addition to the most rigid selection in the ear, the best mechanical grading, we are hand-picking our corn to remove any possible poor grains that may have escaped the grader.

We test a sample of every lot of shelled corn and do not ship it out unless it shows satisfactory test. The ear corn we make as careful selection as possible—but leave the testing to you. With ear corn you have the waste of probably one-fifth of a bushel whereas the graded corn is all clean seed with no waste whatever. We do not want to influence you in your choice of ear or shelled corn and are perfectly willing to sell it either way you want it, but we think the graded seed the best and we sell nine-tenths of our seed corn shelled and graded.

If you could get it on the ear and have it graded it would be all right, but we can not give you both, and you will have to take your choice. If you want ear corn we are here to sell it to you, and it is mighty fine corn, too, but no matter how good it is it will not shell and have all the grains of an even size, the best you can do with it. If you order it shelled you will get it graded and when you plant it that is a good way to have it.

OUR GUARANTEE.—Any Seed Corn we ship you if it fails to look like you think it should, ship it back and we will refund every cent you paid. We sell it subject to your own test and approval. We will supply you with corn that you will be proud to show to your neighbors; either the seed or the crop. We will sell you Corn either on ear or shelled and if you desire every ear tested we will do that for you. We will take six grains out of each ear and will not ship you an ear that does not send up six strong sprouts for \$5.00 per bushel.

LARGE LOTS.—The prices in this catalogue on seed Corn apply to lots up to ten bushel. On large lots we can sometimes make special prices and would be pleased to have you write us about it. We have a large supply of the very best of seed this year and we will probably be in a position to make you favorable prices to large buyers, grangers, farmers' clubs. It will not cost you much to write and ask anyway.

GRADING.—The grains of all Corns excepting Ensilage and Fodder Corn are graded and hand-picked. Absolutely no butt or tip or uneven grains in our seed.

GUARANTEE OF SEED CORN.—We can't guarantee you a crop because we can't be there to plant it and tend it; but you can take the seed home and examine it and test it and if you find that you have been beat on the deal you can send it back to us and we will refund you back the money. All we ask is a square deal. We do not and can not guarantee the stand or the crop; when you begin to plant our guaranteed ends.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEE.—We guarantee safe arrival of seed Corn to you and in case any shipment arrives short or damaged we will, upon receipt of proper proofs from you for making freight claims, make good the loss—either by refilling your order and refunding you the money, and collect loss from Railroad Co.

YOUR CHECK IS GOOD.—We like to get personal checks—if you have the money to back them. A check is as good as a draft and saves you a trip to town. We like to sell to folks who have a Bank Account.

Shelled Corn—Single ear tested. \$1.50 per pk.; \$5.00 per bu.

Ear Corn will be boxed and shelled Corn double sacked.

DAVIS' GOLDEN MAMMOTH

The Largest, Handsomest and
Most Productive Yellow Dent
Corn Ever Introduced.

Seven years ago we introduced Golden Mammoth for the first time, and all who tried it were more than pleased. Throughout the country has made enormous yields of both corn and fodder. It grows to be a perfect field corn as to size of ear, color, size of cob, length of grain, size and extra quality of fodder. It will produce a half more corn and fodder than the Leaming or any other large varieties requiring a much longer time to ripen. The grain is a bright yellow. The cob is small considering the size of the ear.

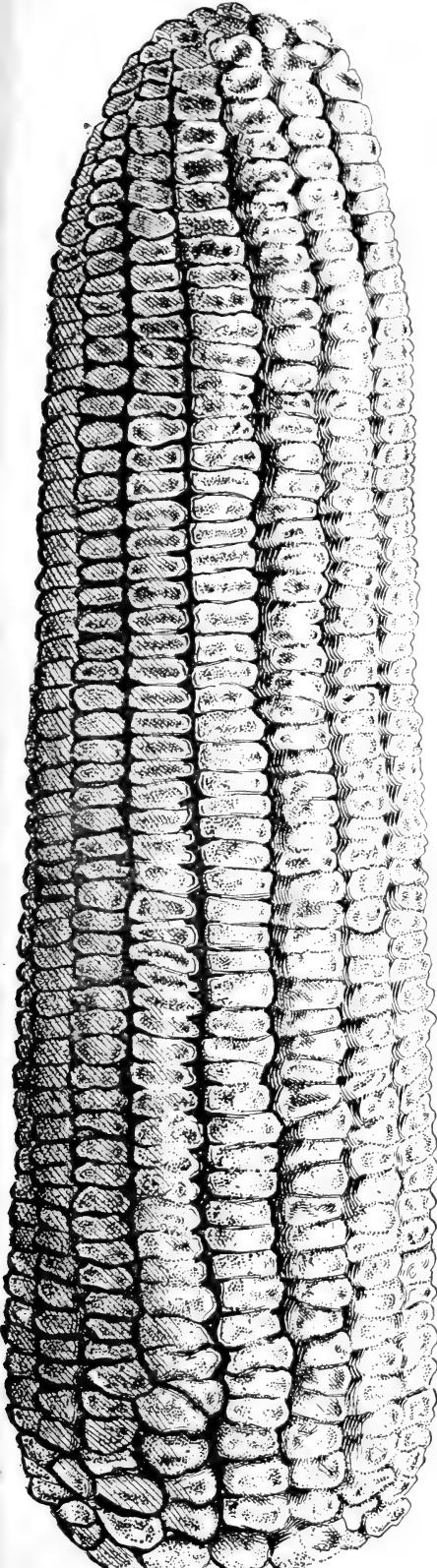
We wish to call the attention of our customers to the following few points which we claim for Davis' Golden Mammoth:

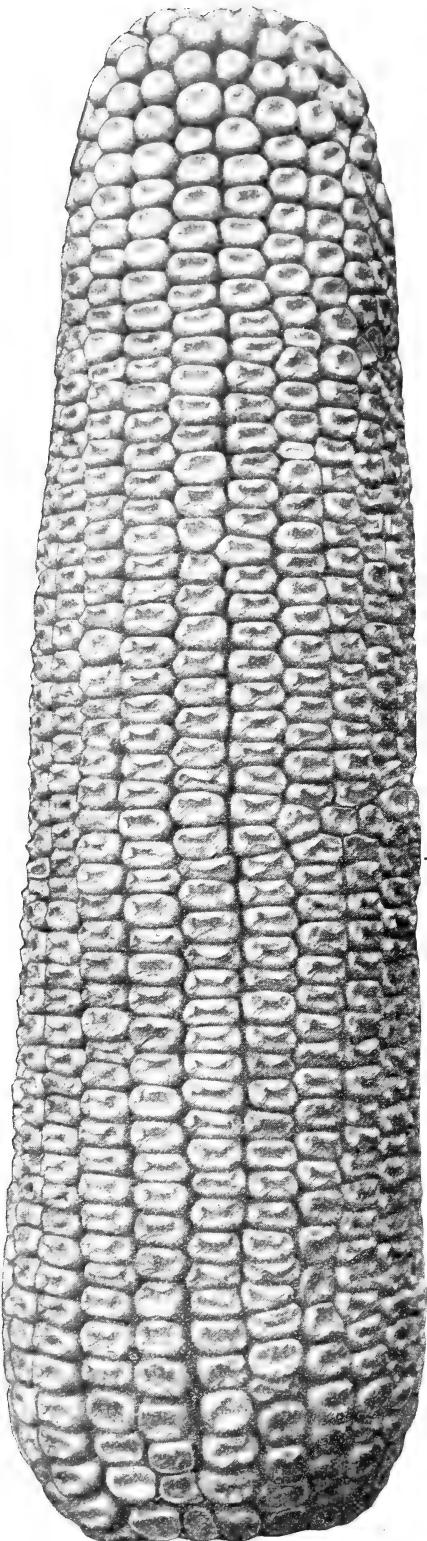
- 1st. It is the largest corn in existence.
- 2d. It is naturally a monstrous yielder.
- 3d. That it will ripen in from 100 to 110 days.
- 4th. The fodder grows strong, rank and quick, nine to twelve feet high, and stands storms to a remarkable degree.
- 5th. Our fields are yielding 100 bushels and over of shelled corn to the acre.
- 6th. It will out-yield any other kind of corn, whether dent or flint on any kind of land.
- 7th. It stands drought better than any other kind of corn.
- 8th. It is the best corn in cultivation to fatten stock.
- 9th. It will make friends where others fail.
- 10th. The farmer can make more money growing this variety and selling it to his neighbors for seed than any other crop he can grow.

Summing it all up, it is the acme of perfection, unsurpassable. Don't fail to give it a trial. Get neighbors to order with you. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$5.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—This is a very popular variety among the corn growers of Illinois and Iowa. It is almost certain to be seen at all corn shows and fairs, and usually carries off the highest premiums offered. The ear is of excellent shape, nearly cylindrical, tapering gradually to tip, length about 10 inches, kernels firm on cob, eighteen to twenty-four rows with narrow space between rows, color medium yellow with red cob. The ear is quite solid and rather smooth; matures in about 105 days and yields well, although not equal in this respect to some other sorts. Grown quite largely by farmers who take pride in the quality of their corn. We offer a very choice selection of seed. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.00 per bu.

RED COB ENSILAGE.—Yields immense crops of stalks which make fine feed for stock of all kinds, either as ensilage or fodder corn. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.60; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.75; 10 bu. or more \$1.40 per bushel.





REID'S YELLOW DENT

TRUE YELLOW CLARAGE.—Best Second Early. Sure to Ripen. This variety has been grown in this locality for over 50 years and is one of the surest cropping varieties ever grown here. Ripens between Pride of the North and Leaming. Ears medium in size, very uniform its entire length and well filled at both ends. Husks easily; color a rich golden yellow, and a good yielder. In favorable seasons it will ripen if planted as late as July. Highly recommended by the most critical farmers as one of the best in point of early maturity, productiveness and rich in feeding qualities. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT.—This new corn has been more largely advertised than any other. It is suitable for all soils, grows large ears and matures early. It grows strong, rank and thick, and it will produce more corn on poor, thin soils than any other kind. It will be appreciated by those living in drought sections, while on strong, rich soil it has no superior. The tip ends of the grains are white, inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. Large growers in the corn belt, as well as those out of it will be pleased with this corn. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—This variety has been grown and improved in the northern part of Ohio. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with small cob and long kernel. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty pounds of shelled corn. Color, bright orange and very uniform. Will ripen in ninety days, and will mature in this latitude when planted the middle of June. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50.

VIRGINIA WHITE COB ENSILAGE.—This is one of the best fodder corns, either to feed green right from the field or to put in the silo. It is sweet, tender and juicy, has short joints, abundance of leaves and grows to a great height. It is adapted to every section of the country. Pk. 60c.; bu. \$2.10; bag of 2½ bu. \$5.00; 10 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu.

TRUE LEAMING.—An extensively grown large yellow dent variety. Has pure, glossy yellow ears, growing low on a strong, heavy stock. The grains are square, long and ripen quite early. The seed we offer is **True Leaming**. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

BOONE COUNTRY WHITE.—This is the best type of White Dent Corn for the Central Corn Belts. At the Springfield Fair this corn is always a winner in the White classes. The Corn has been bred for very large ears and consequently matures rather slowly—about one hundred and twenty days of good weather. Tips do not fill as good as some varieties. However, our strain has been selected to improve this fault, as can be readily determined by the ears in our crates. The ear tapers slowly, length usually 10 inches, circumference 7½ inches; 16 to 22 rows, medium space between; the kernels are broad and somewhat rough. The cob is white and of medium size. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu.

CORN—Continued

DAVIS' 120-DAY YELLOW.—This variety has been bred for the past 15 years by a man who raises a large amount of corn for his own feeding and was bred for large yield and good feeding qualities combined and we think it comes as near being an Ideal Corn as any we have ever seen. Planted side by side with Reid's Yellow Dent and Leaming it has outyielded both varieties and is better adapted to this climate than Reid's Yellow Dent. The fodder is medium size and sets the ears from 3 to 4 feet from the ground. It roots very deep and stands storms better than most corns. With us it does not yield as much as Davis' Golden Mammoth and the ears are not as large but has deeper grains and smaller cobs. The corn is rougher than Davis' Golden Mammoth; the butt and tip are well filled and the cob is of medium size of a dark red color and is very hard. Most of our customers that grew this corn the past year claim that it dried out the best of any corn in their neighborhood. We have booked so many orders for this variety that our supply for this spring is very limited, so don't fail to send in your order early if you want to grow this grand corn. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.—There is nothing better for early fall green feed, or for curing for winter than sweet corn. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves, and consequently none is wasted. A favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other corn or sown broadcast. Pk. 75c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A yellow dent Corn similar in its general characteristics to the Silver Mine. Average about an inch shorter than the Silver Mine and two rows less on the cob. The kernels are rough and deep; cob small. This variety has not been as carefully bred as some varieties, however, it is a fine sheller and a high yielder. In good corn weather it will ripen in 110 days. Our stock of this variety is the best this year that we have ever had to offer of it. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or over \$2.50 per bu.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—This corn was originated in Illinois, although first introduced by an Iowa Seed House. It is a pure White Corn with large ears, often measuring 10 to 12 inches in length and weighing as high as one and one-half pounds each. Kernels are quite long, usually rough at the ends and the ears are splendidly filled out at the tip. The Corn matures in about 100 days and can be grown any place in Ohio. Pk. 80c.; bu. \$3.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$6.50; 10 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu.

BROOM CORN.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—This standard variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its bush, which is long, fine, straight and always green, grows seven to nine feet high. By express or freight, 1b. 10c.; 10 lbs. or over 6c. per lb.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50. By mail, postpaid, per lb. 20c.

YELLOW MILO'MMAIZE.

Prices by freight or express, 10 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

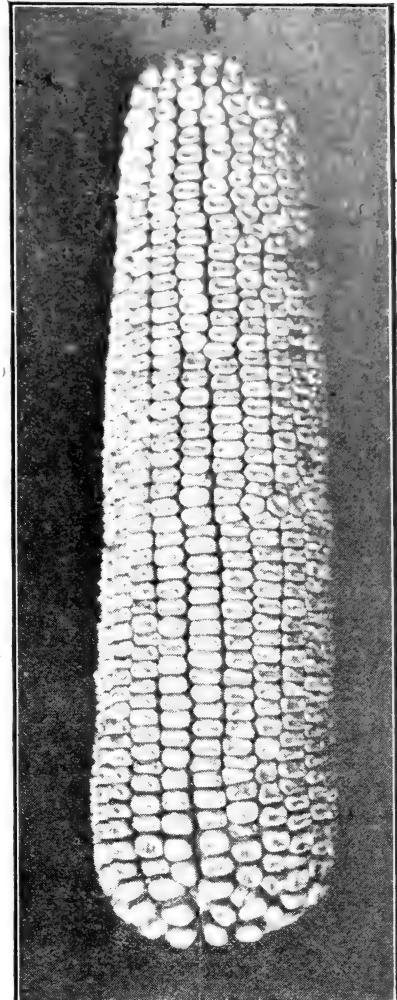
Prices by freight or express, 10 lbs. 40c.; 25 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SUGAR CANE—EARLY AMBER.

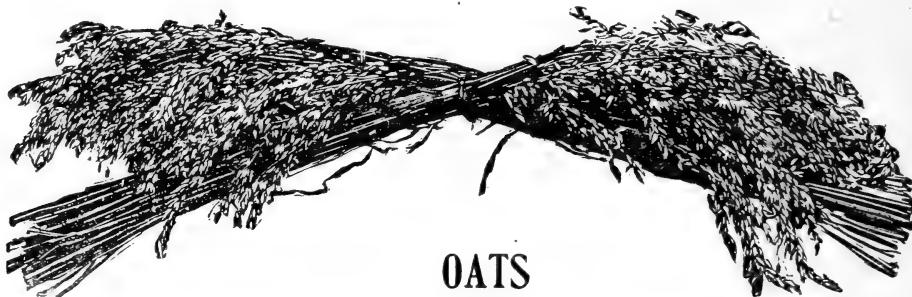
The standard variety for the North. The syrup it produces is of the finest quality. For sugar it is unsurpassed. It is also excellent for a forage plant. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c.; by express or freight, 1 lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. or over 6c. per lb.; 25 lbs. \$0.00; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

SUNFLOWER.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—The largest of all sunflowers. It is a very profitable crop to raise for poultry and horses. By mail, postpaid, oz. 5c.; ¼ lb. 10c.; by express or freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$1.50; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.



DAVIS' 120-DAY YELLOW



OATS

BIG FOUR.—We offer this year carefully grown seed, raised entirely from selected stock. The result of this care in selection is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown, and averaging upwards of 80 bu. to the acre, so that the seed now offered as the Big Four is the very best and every farmer should renew his stock at once. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a straw of good strength. It tethers freely and throws up a large number of stems and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. It is as near rust-proof as any ordinary variety can be. Every one who raises Oats should try this variety. An Oats that will yield 65 to 80 bu. to the acre, under average conditions is certainly worthy of general cultivation. Bu. 90c.; 2½ bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. or over 60c. per bu.

REGENERATED SWEDISH SELECT.—The Regenerated Swedish Select is the most widely advertised variety, and is sold with great claims at high prices by some firms. It is really a valuable variety, the grain is extra heavy, plump and has a very thin hull which is a pure white. The straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. The seed that we have to offer is home grown and we are satisfied it is equal to any offered. We will be pleased to send you samples for inspection and comparison. We know our oats are fully acclimated, are not diseased in any way and believe they will give as good, if not better results than the greatly advertised high-priced seed of this variety. Pk. 30c.; bu. \$1.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$2.00; 10 bu. or over 75c. per bu.

AMERICAN BANNER.—A very large, white variety that invariably yields very large crops. It has large, plump, heavy grains and a stiff straw of good strength which is rust-proof. Bu. 90c. bag of 2½ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. or more, 65c.; 100 bu. or more, 60c. per bu.

BARLEY

SUCCESS BEARDLESS.—The earliest Barley known. It grows about the same height as common barley. The straw is stiff and will stand up on any kind of ground. It is a great yielder, yielding invariably from 50 to 75 bushels to the acre. Sow as early as you can, as frost does not hurt it. Pk. 50c.; ½ bu. \$1.05; bu. \$2.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.50 per bu.

MANSHURY BARLEY.—A six-rowed barley well known and popular. Very productive, hardy, vigorous and profitable. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$2.00; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.75; 10 bu. or more, \$1.50 per bu.

HIGHLAND CHIEF BARLEY.—This popular two-rowed barley is one of the best of the standard sorts. It is very productive and the berry is large. Pk. 60c.; bu. \$2.00; 10 bu. \$15.00.

WINTER WHEAT

PRICES ON APPLICATION IN SEASON ON SEVERAL GOOD KINDS.

BUCKWHEAT

Should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, using from one to three pecks per acre.

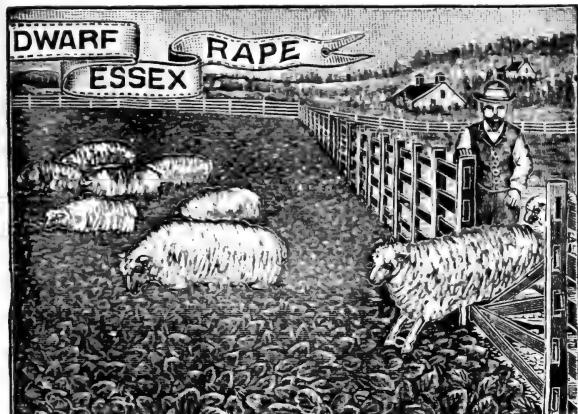
NEW JAPANESE.—About a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields almost as much again. The flour made from it is equal in quality to any other buckwheat, while it is much more productive than any other, and succeeds farther north. As the straw is heavier and it branches more, it does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. Prices by express or freight. Pk. 40c.; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more, \$1.25 per bu.

SILVER HULL.—A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner hull, matures earlier and yields one-half more to the acre. Price by express or freight. Pk. 40c.; bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. or more, \$1.25 per bu.

SPELTZ, or EMMER

THE VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.—It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock, and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed we think very well of it, indeed, especially for brood sows. Horses do well on it, but we do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drought-resisting qualities. The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin on Speltz commending it highly, and the introductory paragraph of that bulletin states: "The extremely variable climate conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant, especially to cold and drought and it should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding." Pk. 45c.; bu. \$1.50; bag of 2½ bu. \$3.25; 10 bu. or more, \$1.25.

Gould **YOU NOT INDUCE** one or two of your neighbors to send with you for seeds?
By taking advantage of our discounts it will pay you well for every hour spent,
and we will be grateful for your kindness.



RAPE

DWARF ESSEX.—A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States. It is perfectly hardy and possesses remarkable fattening qualities. One acre will pasture from 30 to 40 head of sheep two months, and lambs will make a gain of 10 to 12 pounds a month. To use the common expression: "They will soon weigh like lead." While it is the ideal food for sheep, still it is of equal value for cattle and hogs, as they are very fond of it. Rape is a rank grower and should have heavy manuring as well as good cultivation. Any soil that will grow corn will grow rape. Sow the seed about the middle of June. Will resist the drought and the crop can be fed when it is most needed. By sowing different pieces several weeks apart a continuous supply of good feed can be had. When sown in June it should be fed during August, though if the first crop were cut about four inches above the ground it will make a second growth that will be useful aftertime. It does well with oats in the spring. If soil is rich and clean, sow broadcast, but on most land it will pay to sow in drills 30 inches apart, and cultivate once or twice to keep down weeds. When sown broadcast use 5 lbs. and if in drills $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per acre. By mail, lb. 25c.; by express or freight, lb. 15c.; 5 lbs. or more, 8c. per lb.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

CLOVERS AND GRASSES

Prices on clover and grasses are changing almost daily, so that we are unable to quote prices which will be invariable. Do not fail to write for prices before buying. If you are in a hurry for the seed, you can order it and we will send seed to full value of money sent. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage. Bags to ship in 15c. extra.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE CLOVER.—A clover noted for its drouth-resisting and large-yielding qualities. Sow broadcast from 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c.; bu. \$12.00.

ALASKA, or SWEDISH CLOVER.—Sow 7 or 8 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c.; bu. \$14.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER.—Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c.; bu. \$12.00.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.—Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c.; bu. \$12.00.

BROWN ITERMUS, or Broom Grass.—\$1.75 bu.

CRIMSON or SCARLET.—Lb. 20c.; bu. \$7.00.

GERMAN MILLET, WESTERN GROWN.—Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.25.

GERMAN MILLET, SOUTHERN GROWN.—Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50.

HUNGARIAN GRASS.—Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.25.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Lb. 25c.; bu. \$1.50.

RED TOP.—Fancy Clean Seed, weighing 42 lbs. per bu. Lb. 20c.; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS.—Pk. 50c.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$1.90.



CRIMSON CLOVER

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.—A variety of clover which when young resembles in growth Alfalfa; but on mature development grows from four to six feet in height. It is extremely vigorous and especially adapted to waste lands; though by many prominent farmers and stock raisers is used on a good land for crop forage. It is very vigorous growth, standing drought and frost remarkably well; the tap roots penetrating the soil very deeply; and occasionally used as a drainage plant for wet soils. It will grow on almost any barren hillside, in bottoms, and equally adapted to all good farming lands. Sweet Clover is one of the most valuable of all crops for bees, being the main honey plant in many sections. Lb. 30c.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

LAWN GRASS

DAVIS' VELVET SOD LAWN MIXTURE.—Nothing adds more to the attraction of a home than a nice, clean, well kept velvety lawn. Thousands of dollars are annually spent for sodding that might have been saved and better results obtained by the use of a choice mixture of lawn seed. Our Velvet Sod Lawn Grass is composed exclusively of the very best varieties of grass, such as experience has shown to be best adapted to procure a thick, heavy carpet-like lawn. In this mixture we use only the very best recleaned seed, and it is equal to any variety sold under any name. One of the greatest troubles in obtaining a good lawn is to get it free from weeds. These, while not always in the seed, but quite often in the ground or come from the use of stable manure, are nevertheless objectionable. Our customers can rely in buying our lawn seed on its being the very purest seed obtainable and entirely free from weeds or foreign seed. For a new lawn sow four bushels per acre. For renovating old lawns sow two to three bushels per acre. One pound to about 300 square feet. By mail, postpaid, lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25; by express, 5 lbs. \$1.10; 20 lbs. or over, 20c. per lb.

SOJA BEANS.

The Soja Beans are fast taking the place of Clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, both for hay and for fertilizing purposes. Recommended as the best leguminous plant for soil restoring, as it is adapted to all soils. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of from 15 to 30 bu. of seed per acre and is as easily grown as common beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable and is fully equal to Clover for fertilizing the ground. The dry Beans when ground make an excellent meal for feeding milk cows. When roasted and ground makes an excellent substitute for coffee. For hay or silo purposes, sow one bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled, and cut when in blossom. For seed sow in drills about 12 inches apart in the row and have the rows about thirty inches apart.

EARLY YELLOW OR SANITO.—The best variety for planting in the Northern and Eastern States. Ripens early and produces a good crop of vines and pods. Lb. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

EARLY BLACK.—Largely grown in parts of Michigan and Wisconsin. Lb. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

EARLY BROWN.—One of the best varieties for Central and Northern Ohio and Pennsylvania. Lb. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

MEDIUM GREEN.—Very productive. Highly recommended by the Ohio Experiment Station. Lb. 20c.; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Valuable in the Southern States as a forage crop and for fertilizing, also for hay, feeding green and silo purposes in the Central States. Lb. 20c.; pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.25.



SOJA BEANS



COW PEAS

COW PEAS

More Cow Peas are planted every year as the farmer realizes their great value as a soil enricher. The plant is a legume and through the agency of the nitrogen-producing bacteria on its roots adds this valuable plant food to the soil much cheaper than it is possible to obtain it in any other way. Cow Peas also make excellent hay and should be cut and cured the same as Clover. After harvest the stubble with its after growth may be turned under as a fertilizer. If Kaffir Corn is sown with the Cow Peas it will hold them off the ground so that the Cow Pea Vine can make a better growth.

The Cow Pea must have a warm—almost sandy—soil when grown in the North. Where never grown before the best results may be had in drilling the seed and cultivating at first as for Field Beans, the growth at first being quite slow. Weeds get a start of the Cow Peas unless kept down.

WHIP-POOR-WILL.—A great favorite in the North and West. Very productive. Pk. 90c.; bu. \$3.25.

EARLY BLACK.—A prolific vine-growing variety of merit; seed often sold for table use. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

CLAY.—This variety is of extra strong growth and most productive of dry seeds. Seed of a large blue color. Pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.75.

PEAS.—WHITE CANADA FIELD.—Every year there is more inquiry for Field Peas. They stand in the front rank as a fodder crop, especially for hogs. They can be fed green or dry. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre, or if with oats, sow one bushel of each. Sow the peas first and plow under, 4 to 5 inches; then oats on top and harrow in. Pk. 60c.; bu. \$2.00.

VETCHES

SPRING.—Sown broadcast at the rate of one to one and a half bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. It is also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Market price.

SAND WINTER OR HAIRY.—(*Vicia Villosa*.) This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soil. It is sown either in fall or in the spring and generally mixed with rye, which serves as a support to the plants. The seed is black and perfectly round and should be sown at the rate of one and one-half bushels to the acre. Qt. 45c.; bu. \$8.50 by express.

NOTICE.—Prices on Field Peas, Cow Peas, Soja Beans are changing about daily, so that we are unable to quote prices which will be invariable. Do not fail to write for prices before buying. Bags to ship in 20c. each.

SEED POTATOES



WHITE OHIO

stored in fine condition in our cellars. All orders accompanied by cash are promptly acknowledged, and the potatoes forwarded as soon as the weather permits. Please state whether we shall ship by freight or express. At the prices below we make no extra charge for barrels, boxes, bags or cartage. In case of changes special prices will be given by letter. The varieties named below are now the most profitable and popular varieties in cultivation.

WHITE OHIO.—This variety has all the good qualities of its parents, the Early Ohio, and the additional one of being white with a slight tint of rose around the eyes. For an early potato (and it is claimed to be the earliest grown) it is a desirable one in every respect. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

IRISH COBLER.—A very productive variety being about as early as the Early Ohio. Tubers round, somewhat flattened, stem end square, skin and flesh white, fine grained and dry. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

CARMEN NO. 3.—This handsome new main crop potato is of large size; yielding immense crops of uniform size and shape. It is of perfect form, almost every potato being of the same size and shape, averaging nearly one pound in weight, in good season. The skin and flesh are extremely white and its cooking qualities are very fine. It is a remarkable handsome potato, enormously prolific and will please all potato growers. Keeps well. Pk. 40c.; bu. \$1.25; 10 bu. or more \$1.10 per bu.

SENECA BEAUTY.—A potato which is very smooth, uniform size; almost blight proof; productive; splendid quality; fine keeper. A grand new medium late potato and too much has not been said in its praise. Its beautiful and distinct appearance sells it in any market and its fine table qualities please all. The tubers are large and smooth, with few eyes close to the surface and of a beautiful pink color. Uniform in size and shape, scarcely any small ones. Vines rank and healthy, loaded with beautiful blossoms. Good keeper and a heavy cropper. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a great cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other variety, and their large, handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other variety. Pk. 40c.; bu. \$1.25; 10 bu. or more \$1.10 per bu.

EARLY OHIO.—A general favorite; too well known to need description. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

BLISS' TRIUMPH.—The earliest variety in existence. The tubers are not large but are of nice medium size for early use, round as a ball and of beautiful color. This variety has been very popular for several reasons in the Southern States and hundreds of cars are shipped to the Northern markets and bring fancy prices. There is always such a demand for them that the seed is scarce. We do not recommend them for main crop. Pk. 50c.; bu. \$1.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu.

It will pay progressive farmers to plant the best Seed potatoes, even at the high prices we are obliged to charge for the seed. Not only will these varieties make a larger yield of the finest potatoes that would bring the best price on market, but also there is sure to be a great demand for Seed Potatoes at remunerative prices, from many neighbors who see these Potatoes. Our seed potatoes this season, as usual have been grown carefully and especially for Seed, and are now

SWEET PEAS

Large Packets, 5 cents. Per ounce, 10 cents.

The Sweet Pea has become one of the most popular flowers in cultivation and is admired by all. For cutting for bouquets and for buttonhole wear, no flower except the rose can be compared with it. To succeed best they should be planted in moderately rich soil. Work the ground thoroughly as early in the spring as it can be done without making it sticky and hard; then make a trench about six inches deep and eight inches wide at the bottom, and sow the seed in double rows six inches apart, dropping from eight to fifteen seeds to the foot in each row. Cover with one or two inches of soil, and see that the ends of the trenches are open so that no water can stand in them. After the plants are about six inches high fill up the trench. This method secures deep rooting (without danger of losing the seed from deep planting), which is essential to long continuous blooming. The plants should be given brush or strings to support them. They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked off as soon as they fade, will continue to bloom all season. If pods are allowed to form the plants soon stop flowering.

BRILLIANT.—Flowers of good size and substance, round and inclined to curve forward. Colors very brilliant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

EMILY HENDERSON.—Extra large pure white. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 75c.

MRS. ECKFORD.—Pale primrose yellow, large and beautiful. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

KATHERINE TRACY.—A delicate shade of pink, of very large size. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

BLANCH FERRY.—Standard medium size, but of fine form and bright. Pink color, wings large, nearly white. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

WAVERLY.—The wings and standard are a beautiful blending of rose-pink and lavender-blue shades, which vary as the flowers mature. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 60c.

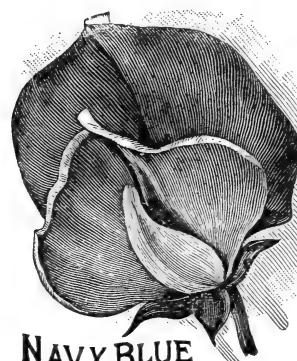
COUNTESS OF RADNOR.—One of the handsomest standard, rich lavender; wings lighter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

AMERICA.—White, nearly covered with splashes, strips and dots of exceedingly bright carmine. The most brilliant of the red striped sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

WHITE CUPID.—A unique novelty, very dwarf; height nine inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

PINK CUPID.—Like above, but of pink color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

HER MAJESTY.—The flowers are very large and both the standard and wings are beautifully curved, a delicate rose-pink color. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c.; lb. 60c.



NAVY BLUE.—The large flowers are of a rich, glowing violet-purple having the effect of a dark navy blue, although on close examination, the standards have a faint tinge of claret or wine red. The flowers are practically self-colored and the deep rich coloring is grandly effective either alone or when in combination with other colors. Vines are of very strong, vigorous growth, continuous in bloom and wonderfully free flowering. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

BLACK KNIGHT.—The darkest variety. lb. 60c.

DAVIS' CHOICE MIXED.—This mixture contains all of the most choice new varieties and some of the old favorites. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 50c.

BOREATTON.—A very dark deep maroon; flowers large.

HELEN LEWIS.—(Spencer).—Standard Crimson Orange; wings orange rose, very large.

JOHN INGMAN.—(Spencer).—Rose carmine.

FLOWERS



ASTERS

ABUTILON.—Abutilon grows rapidly and makes fine large plants bearing a rich profusion of elegant bell shaped flowers. To get them to bloom early the seed should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Choice mixed 10c.

AGERATUM.—Fine plants for masses, bearing profusely flowers of a brush-like appearance.

MEXICANUM ALBIFFORUM.—White; plants grow two feet. Per pkt. 5c.

AGROSTEMMA.—A hardy plant introduced from Russia; blossoms similar to pinks. Suitable for border plants; fine for bouquets or cemetery. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTUS.—Ornamental plants grown exclusively for the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage. Half-hardy annuals.

CAUDATUS.—(Love-lies-bleeding.) Dark drooping flowers; spikes. 2 ft. Pkt. 5c.

ASTER.—Of flowers grown from seed, few are more satisfactory than Asters. They are easily grown in any good soil, in any location and by any one. They will grow in open ground or in partial shade. They bloom at the time of the year when other flowers are scarce, and from July to frost they furnish a wealth of bloom. The seed can be planted either in the open ground or in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or the plants may be started in a box in the house. There is a big list of sorts and the ones we have selected, think shall please you.

New Branching.—The flowers are like beautiful chrysanthemums; large, very graceful, produced on long stems, well above the foliage; grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space of 2½ ft. square. By far the most satisfactory grown. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet.—Mixed. Fully equals in feathery form and fine coloring the regular strain of Comet Asters, but the plants are of stronger growth and produce larger flowers. With good cultivation the flowers will reach four inches across, and in form large size, the long stems approach in beauty fine chrysanthemums. Per. pkt. 10c.

Giant Branching Comet.—Among the most beautiful of all; 10 to 20 inches high; flowers often four to six inches across with petals magnificently curled like a Chrysanthemum; sometimes bears 20 to 30 to a plant. Fine for cutting.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

White—Pkt. 10c.

Triumph.—Choicest of the dwarf Asters; grows 7 to 8 inches high; each plant forming a bouquet in itself—thirty to forty flowers 2½ to 3 inches across. Many beautiful colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Victoria.—Many attractive and snowy colors; flowers wide open four inches across; plants 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Hohenzollern.—Flowers larger than Giant Comet; long twisted petals; free bloomer, extra fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Daybreak.—Flowers large, very round and full; on long stems delicate shell pink—suitable for cutting; begins blooming early and continues all summer. Pkt. 10c.

Truffaut's Perfection Peony Flowered.—One of the most perfect—and deservedly one of the most popular—of Asters. The plant forms large compact bushes about 18 inches high—which in the full flowering season are literally covered with large extremely double—perfect shaped flowers—with incurved petals—differing in this respect from the Victoria; which have outcurved petals; and are rivals of that sort for variety and purity of color. Pkt. 10c.

CAUDATUS TRICOLOR.—(Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—Of easiest culture and its fragrant flowers are produced all summer.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—The well known fragrant white. Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE—BASKET OF GOLD.—Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Desirable for rock work and quite showy in masses. Pkt. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAP DRAGON.—A favorite of the old gardens; easily grown; blooms first year from seed.

Tall Mixed.—Many colors. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf growing. Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMbine.—One of the most popular perennials; easiest of cultivation. Blooms profusely from May to August; very desirable for herbaceous borders and groups among shrubs. Moist soil preferable. Hardy perennial. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

BALSAM.—(Lady Slipper or Touch-me-not.)—An old favorite producing gorgeous masses of brilliant colored flowers in the greatest profusion; double as roses and in every shade of color. Sow in the house in April and transplant in open ground in May.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE.—A handsome summer climber, having small white flowers; grows 15 feet Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

CACALIA.—(A Tassel Flower.)—A popular annual and hardy. Flowers tassel shaped; yellow and scarlet. Grows 1½ feet. Mixed colors—Pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT.—A most popular hardy annual; almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum; of easy culture; very good for bouquet making. Cultivate as Asters. Choice Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.—Showy, hardy plants with rich bright colored flowers blooming through the entire season. Hardy annuals; 2 feet. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula.)—Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height; profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers—extremely showy and valuable for cutting. Half-hardy annuals. Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.—There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow fringed flowers. Half-hardy annual. 10 ft. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA (Indian Shot.)—With foliage of tropical luxuriance; this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns or placed as backgrounds for dwarfer growing plants. Half-hardy perennial. Finest Mixed—Pkt. 5c.



ALYSSUM



MARGUERITE CARNATION

they grow older. Easily grown and always attracts attention, while by some it is greatly admired because of its unique appearance. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION

MARGUERITE.—These superb dwarf Carnations have become great favorites, not only by reason of their fine, double fragrant flower, but also as they can be treated as annuals. Like the Chinese Pinks, they flower freely the first season from seed sown in the open ground. Pkt. 5c.

CELOSIA

DWARF FEATHERED MIXED.—Brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet fiery red and golden yellow. Pkt. 5c.

TRIUMPH OF THE EXPOSITION.—About two feet high, of branching habit; each stem is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of brilliant red. Pkt. 5c.

SPICATA.—The plants are erect and grow about 3 feet in height. Upon first opening the flowers are a soft bright rose in color, changing to a silvery white as

they grow older. Easily grown and always attracts attention, while by some it is greatly admired because of its unique appearance. Pkt. 5c.

DIANTHUS.—(Chinese Double Pinks).—The Dianthus are quite similar to Carnations and among the most beautiful and popular flowers in cultivation; will flower both first and second seasons; unsurpassed in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom. Sow seed in house in April; out of doors in May. Hardy annuals.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

GYMNOCARPA.—A graceful silver foliage variety. Pkt. 5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—(*Cyanus*).—Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—The colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush; for this reason they are sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Mixed annual varieties; easily grown. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK.—A hardy annual about two feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. Is free-flowering with blossoms in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

COCKSCOMB.—The combs of the best varieties often grow eight to ten inches across the top.

DWARF MIXED.—Large solid heads of bloom. Pkt. 5c.

COSMOS.—Popular flowers of tall growth with elegant cut and market foliage. Flowers borne profusely until frost.

EARLY FLOWERING.—Blooms steadily from June until frost. Flowers borne in masses all over the plant which is about four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

GIANT FLOWERING.—Late variety. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.—Delicate fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped flowers.

Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.—Most rapid growing and free flowering. The vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom early and by midsummer are covered with large sprayed or panicles of small white flowers. Pkt. 5c.



COSMOS



ABLAIC

DWARF NASTURTIUM

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye).—Vigorous grower; dark red stems; three feet high; pure white flowers six to seven inches in diameter, each with a deep velvety crimson spot in the center. Plants perfectly hardy blooming first year; when established will produce several hundred flowers in a season. Pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.—A most splendid plant of stately appearance; flowers large and double as roses of every shade and color. Sow seeds out of doors where they are to bloom. Hardy perennials. Finest Double Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

GOUREDS.—Very ornamental, fine and curious. Very valuable for covering old trees, fences, etc. Ornamental Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE.—Grows twelve to eighteen inches high, bearing graceful heads of purple, lilac and white flowers. Equally good for potting in winter or bedding in summer. Flowers deliciously fragrant. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLZIA (California Poppy).—Many brilliant colors; flowers large saucer-shaped; blooming all summer. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(*Myosotis*).—These charming little favorites succeed best in damp shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. The *Alpestris* varieties also bloom well as pot-plants during winter if kept in a cool room. Pkt. 5c.

GOMPHRENA.—(Globe Amaranth). Handsome; everlasting, with showy flowers. The flower should be cut in the summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIUMS.—Nasturtiums are hardy annuals of easy cultivation and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted mottled stripes and margined. For covering fences, trellises, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous wealth of bloom; borne in interrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant appetizing flavor that is a valuable addition to relishes or pickles. Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c. Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5c.

HIBISCUS (Crimson Eye).—Vigorous grower; dark red stems; three feet high; pure white flowers six to seven inches in diameter, each with a deep velvety crimson spot in the center. Plants perfectly hardy blooming first year; when established will produce several hundred flowers in a season. Pkt. 5c.

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**SWEET WILLIAM**

SWEET WILLIAM.—(*Dianthus Barbatus*).—For a display in the garden, the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the spring in open ground and will blossom the following summer; or it may be sown in August, and will make fine blooming plants for spring. Hardy perennial. One and one-half feet in height.

DOUBLE MIXED.—From a splendid selection of double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE MIXED.—*Auricula-eye*. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE.—The finest of all Morning Glories. Far ahead of the old-fashioned sort. This is imported seed and very fine. A wonderful range of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

PANSIES.

Choice Mixed.—This mixture is specially prepared for the most critical pansy lovers and the florists, who require the greatest variety of colors, as well as flowers of the very largest type. Pkt. 5c.

Fine Mixed.—A charming collection and splendid mixture of fine hybrids. Standard varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GRASSES.—(*Ornamental*).—The ornamental grasses are very showy and pretty and when dried and arranged in connection with everlasting flowers make very attractive winter bouquets. Sow in open ground in May.

PORTULACA or ROSE MOSS.—Brilliant dwarf annuals only six inches high luxuriating in warm situations and blooming profusely from early summer until autumn. For low beds and masses of color from spring until frost they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.; 1-16 oz. 25c.

MARIGOLD.—Tall Mixed Pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTES.—Mixed Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA.—Mixed Pkt. 5c.

VIOLETS.—Sweet Scented Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER.—Double Pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER.—Mammoth Russian Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. Pkt. 5c.

POPPY.—Double Carnation Mixed Pkt. 5c.

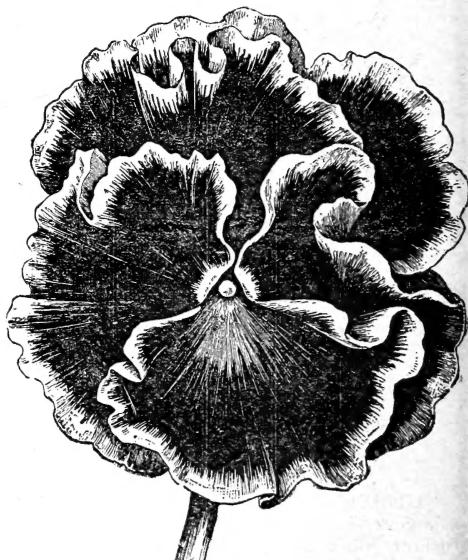
POPPY.—Shirley Mixed Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS.—Ten Weeks Mixed Pkt. 5c.

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH. Pkt. 5c.

SALVIA.—Among the most desirable and showy bedding plants grown. Brilliant flowers are grown in profusion from early spring until frost. Excellent for cutting. Seeds sown early in the house will produce better plants than from cuttings. Height about three feet. Half-hardy annuals.

SPLENDENS.—Vivid-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY—MASTERPIECE

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS



ESCULENTUM CALADIUMS

All bulbs and roots will be sent by mail or express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, except where noted. Not less than six at dozen rates, and not less than 25 at 100 rates. Orders should be sent us as early as possible, and they will be filled in rotation. Bulbs subject to injury by frost will not be sent until danger of frost is over.

CALADIUM.

ESCULENTUM.—(Elephant's Ear.) One of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the open air in the North. The leaves often exceed three feet in length and nearly as wide, and grow on stalks four to six feet high. Will grow in any good garden soil, but should have plenty of water. You cannot make the soil too rich or too wet for Caladiums. First size bulbs, 15c. each, 4 for 50c.; second size bulbs, 10c. each, 50c. per dozen.

LILIES.

Lilies are favorites everywhere. Their culture is simple and with a little care failure is impossible. Plant bulbs from 3 to 5 inches deep.

AURATUM.—The glorious gold-banded lily of Japan, and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots. While in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edge into the white. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM.—Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each. They are of great substance and very fragrant. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TIGRINUM.—(Flor Pleno.) Double Tiger Lily. This magnificent lily is of stately habit, bearing clusters of very large double flowers on tall, strong stems; color bright orange red, spotted with black. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gadiolus is the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden. The flowers are of almost every desirable color. Each 5c.; 40c. per dozen; by express, \$2.50 per 100.

CANNAS.

These very handsome tropical-looking plants are unrivaled for fine effect upon the lawn.

AUSTRIA, CHAS. HENDERSON, MADAM CROSEY, ALSACE, CHICAGO.—Each 10c.; \$1.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE DWARF PEARL.—Each 5c.; 40c. per dozen; by express, \$1.50 per 100.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. They are easily grown, and nothing will give greater returns for the little attention they require. The roots are tender and easily injured by frost; they should be set out three feet apart, after all danger of frost is over. During winter, place in a cool cellar, but do not allow them to freeze. The plants should be tied up to a stake.

CLIFFORD W. BURTON.—Fine yellow Decorative Cactus. Flowers very large, perfectly full; color a solid yellow, very clear and rich; long graceful stems. Robust grower and perfect bloomer.

ZULU.—Almost black. The darkest of all Cactus varieties.

NYMPHAE.—Color pink.

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS.—Very large, globular flowers, with petals of good substance and full to the center. Color a fine clear yellow; long stiff stems and fine for cutting. A very profuse bloomer. Best of its class.

WM. AGNEW.—Richest shade of intense dazzling red, and the largest in size, sometimes seven inches across. A magnificent flower in color and form; always full to the center; long petals, outer row beautifully twisted.

A. D. LIVONI.—Most perfect in form. A delicate rose; soft and clear; very graceful. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.—Longest season and freest bloom of any Cactus type; flowers very large, complete and perfect color, and exquisite warm blending of amber and salmon-pink. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ARABELLA.—Light sulphur-yellow, shaded peach blossom on edges; a fine flower.

MME. ALFRED MOREAU.—Pure mauve pink; a most perfect and very large flower.

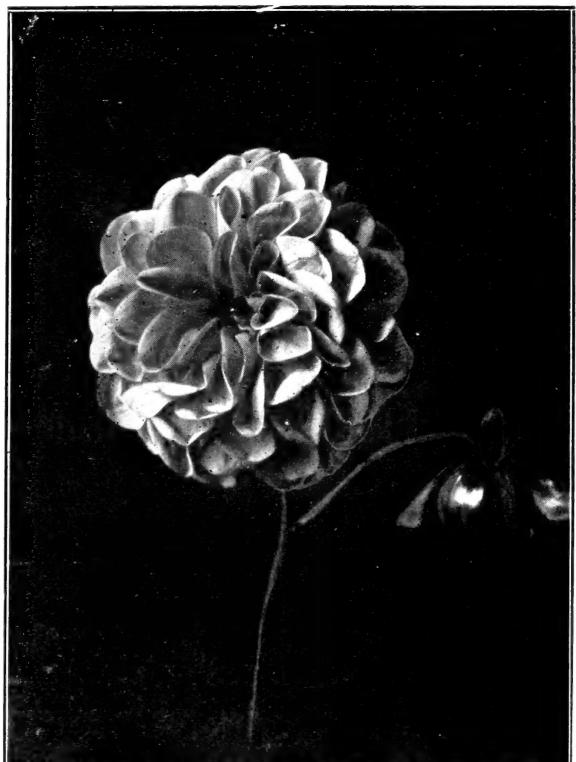
ADMIRAL DEWEY.—A rich purple; very free bloomer.

INNOVATION.—The finest bi-color Cactus Dahlia. The center is of a deep scarlet, the extremities of the petals are white.

MRS. WINTERS.—This is an exceptionally large pure white sort; flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

UNCLE TOM.—Color a deep velvety crimson, almost black.

Prices except noted, 10c. each; \$1.00 per



DAHLIA, CLIFFORD W. BURTON



*Choice
Flower
Seeds*